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INTO DIRECTORS' POCKETS

WHERE SOME OF COMMERCIAL BANK'S FUNDS WENT.

EVEN ITS CASHIER'S NOTES DISCOUNTED.

Mystery of the Disappearance of Depositor's Money at Last Explained.

CASH WAS FREELY PAID OUT.

Startling Facts Laid Bare by a Cursory Examination of the Books—Receiver Dykman Has as Assets Large Amounts of the Paper of Cashier Vail and Directors Gill and Snedeker—Vail Was Described by the Bank's President as Not Worth a Dollar—One of Snedeker's Notes Marked "Protested"—Closely-Guarded Secrets Brought to Light by The Times—Depositors' Committee Has an Unsatisfactory Meeting with President Keeney and Attorney Barnett.

The game is up. The veil of secrecy and misrepresentation is drawn aside. The depositors of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn need wonder no longer where their money went.

The New-York Times, which alone of all the newspapers of this city and Brooklyn, has exposed the reckless mismanagement of this old State bank, is able to point out in which direction the money of the depositors took its flight.

An examination of the securities of the Commercial, made yesterday, revealed the astonishing fact, according to one of the examiners, that Cashier Vail and the Directors of the bank got a goodly share of the vanished cash.

The examination was not complete, and many interesting things were doubtless overlooked. So far as it went, however, the search disclosed that discounted notes in the names of the following persons were outstanding at the time the bank suspended:

GEORGE MALCOM, a Director of the Commercial, $10,000.

ROBINSON GILL, a Director of the Commercial, several notes maturing in August and September, to the total amount of $14,000.

ROBINSON GILL & SON, note maturing prior to Sept. 1, to the amount of $1,000.

ROBINSON GILL, note maturing Aug. 12, for $1,000.

ROBINSON GILL, note maturing Oct. 6, for $4,700.

ROBINSON GILL, note maturing Oct. 16, for $3,650.

ROBINSON GILL, note maturing Oct. 25, for $1,000.

JOHN J. VAIL, cashier of the Commercial, note due Aug. 12, to the amount of $1,470.

JOHN J. VAIL, note maturing Oct. 8, for $700.

JOHN J. VAIL, note maturing Oct. 23, for $340.

JOHN J. VAIL, note maturing Oct. 27, for $1,675.

PAUL C. GRENING, note maturing on Sept. 1, for $25,000.

PAUL C. GRENING, note maturing Oct. 1, for $25,000.

PAUL C. GRENING, note maturing Dec. 1, for $27,223.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, a Director of the Commercial, note maturing Aug. 12 to the amount of $1,876.67.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, note maturing Oct. 13 for $6,000.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, note maturing Oct. 14 for $1,000.

ELBERT SNEDEKER, various notes maturing in August and September to the total amount of $6,473.

Ex-Sheriff ALBERT DAGGETT, note maturing Oct. 15 to the amount of $3,555.60.

Such is the astounding result of a hasty examination of the books of the Commercial Bank. It will be pleasant reading for those of the depositors who have been listening daily for two weeks or more to the prophecies of the Directors that everything was all right, and that the staid old Commercial would soon resume.

The books of the Commercial have not been half looked over. As the figures stand, however, they show that the bank held Director Snedeker's notes to the amount at least of $15,349.67 at the time of the failure.

Notes of Director Robinson Gill were outstanding to the amount at least of $25,350 when the bank failed.

The amiable, story-telling cashier had an aggregate at least of $4,185 in discounted notes at the time of the suspension.

It may be the appreciation of this singular fact, it is hazarded by some of his friends, that has led Cashier Vail to regard the failure with so much apparent gayety and unconcern. The figures in his case, it is conjectured by some of the depositors, may perhaps account for the nonchalent way in which he has treated the serious charges brought against him by President Keeney, dismissing them with a wave of the hand, a nod, a wink, and a smile.

The above discounted notes of Directors Gill and Snedeker do not include the notes for $10,000, payable on demand, given by them in 1889 to help make up an impairment of the bank's capital through the operations of Paul C. Grening and George L. Hassell. Adding these notes, neither of which has been yet collected by the receiver, the total outstanding debt of these two Directors alone to the Commercial Bank, counting only the notes referred to above, is $60,000.

The total amount of the three notes of Paul C. Grening outstanding when the bank failed was $77,223.

It is not known how many other discounted notes of Grening were outstanding when the bank closed.

Nor is it known yet what is the real total of discounted notes outstanding in the names of Director Elbert Snedeker, Director Robinson Gill, Cashier John J. Vail, Director George Malcom, or ex-Sheriff Albert Daggett.

It will require, also, a more complete examination of the records than was made yesterday to show whether any of the other Directors of this grossly mismanaged bank have loaded up the institution with their paper.

How many of Cashier Vail's friends were accommodated with discounts is another secret which lurks within the pages of the ledgers for the ultimate edification of the depositors. Superficial as was yesterday's examination it sufficed to bring to light the names of some dozens of the cashier's friends and cronies who got the bank's money on their own discounted notes.

The spectacle of the cashier of a bank discounting his own notes is one which is not likely to fail to impress itself on the attention of the depositors who are whistling for their cash, however much it may have escaped the attention of the Superintendent of State Banking or of the Attorney General, to whom he handed over his report.

In view of the fact that the Commercial Bank holds Cashier Vail's discounted notes to the amount of $4,185, it may not be uninteresting to recall the language which President Keeney used several days ago to a reporter for The New-York Times in measuring the financial responsibility of Mr. Vail. The reporter called on Mr. Keeney at the bank on the day in question, and was conducted to the safe from which Mr. Keeney alleged the cashier took his bonds.

"Do you regard this as a criminal transaction?" Mr. Keeney was asked.

"Yes, I suppose so."

"What course will you pursue?"

"What's the use of doing anything?" said Mr. Keeney. "You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip. Vail hasn't got a dollar in the world."

If the estimate which President Keeney places on Cashier Vail's financial ability is correct, the notes for $4,185 which are outstanding in Mr. Vail's name are not likely to figure very long among the available assets of the Commercial.

The examination of the books yesterday revealed the fact that the discounted note for $1,876.67 in the name of Director Elbert Snedeker, maturing Aug. 12, the day of the failure, is marked "protested" on the personal list which the receiver has made up of all the discounted notes held by the bank.

The examination showed, further, that Cashier Vail's note for $1,470—also, by a curious coincidence maturing on Aug. 12—is likewise marked "protested" on the receiver's private list.

When Receiver Dykman noticed that the above protested note of Cashier Vail was being copied from the records he grew red in the face. "I'll sue on that to-morrow," he hastened to explain.

The discounted note of Director Robinson Gill, also maturing on Aug. 12, is not marked either as paid or protested. It is now overdue, but it could not be told from the list whether it had been renewed or what had become of it.

The good care which the officers of the Commercial took of the Bank of New-York is shown by the facts disclosed at yesterday's examination. The Bank of New-York, in collecting $314,000 of the discounted notes, took only paper maturing in August and September. It got only the notes on which it could realize, if at all, with the least delay, leaving the slowly-maturing securities to be handled by the receiver for the benefit of the depositors.

The receipt for these $314,000 of discounted notes is made out by Cashier Olney of the Bank of New-York. It is dated Aug. 11, that having been Friday, the last day on which the Commercial was open for business. The receipt therefore bears out the statement of Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department to a reporter for The New-York Times, to the effect that these securities were turned over to the Bank of New-York on the eve of the failure.

It would seem that the Bank of New-York did not have a very high opinion of Cashier Vail's discounted notes, since it did not take his note for $1,470, maturing on Aug. 12, but left it for the receiver to wrestle with.

It would appear, also, that the Bank of New-York was disposed to steer clear of some of the notes of Directors Robinson Gill and Elbert Snedeker, because the note of Mr. Snedeker for $1,876.67, maturing Aug. 12, was left behind, as was the note of Mr. Gill for $1,000, due Aug. 12.

Among the notes which the Bank of New-York took for its own use on the day before the failure was one by Director George Malcom for $10,000. Among the other notes carried off by the Bank of New-York were those of Robinson Gill for from $14,000 to $15,000; one of Robinson Gill & Son for $1,000, and made by Director Snedeker, aggregating $6,473.

The Bank of New-York did not take any of the three discounted notes of Paul C. Grening for $25,000, $25,000, and $27,223. They left behind, also, ex-Sheriff Daggett's note for $3,555.60.

When the discounted note of Cashier John J. Vail for $700, maturing Oct. 8, was called to the attention of Receiver Dykman, he said that this note was mixed up somehow, he thought, in the old Grening matter.

In reference to the outstanding notes of Paul C. Grening, the receiver stated they were secured by mortgages on Mr. Grening's Brooklyn real estate.

Receiver Dykman was asked whether the three discounted notes of Paul C. Grening were included in the $205,000 of discounted bills not yet due, which the State Superintendent of Banking had thrown out as unavailable.

In reply, Mr. Dykman said that the three notes of Mr. Grening were not included in the unavailable securities, but were being carried as good paper.

In making up the report which was put forth as the basis for the application to Judge Barnard for a receiver for the Commercial, Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department discovered that the Commercial was carrying Paul C. Grening's paper to the amount of $131,000.

At the time of the application for a receiver, President Keeney and David Barnett, attorney for the bank, gave out a statement to the effect that the Grening paper was acquired back in 1888. The overdrafts of Grening and Hassell, Mr. Keeney said, occurred under the previous administration of the bank, during the Presidency of Thomas Hudson.

Although the Bank of New-York practically confined itself to taking away the notes maturing in August and September of this year, it left a good many notes maturing in these months.

The examination yesterday of the notes falling due in August and September, which were left to come into Receiver Dykman's hands, showed that many of them were being protested as fast as they fell due. The number of these protested notes maturing in August and September was not counted, but there were many of them. In going down the tabulated list the word "pro" was found occurring opposite note after note, often with nothing to break the sequence of a half-dozen marks of protest.

The receiver's list does not show clearly whether the note of Director George Malcom for $10,000, which was carried off by the Bank of New-York, was one of the payable-on-demand notes given by the Directors in 1889 to make up an impairment of the capital through the operations of Hassell and Grening, or was an ordinary note of discount. It was on the list of discounted notes.

The note of Paul C. Grening, maturing Sept. 1, for $25,000 is now overdue. The receiver's list does not show whether it was protested or renewed. If the note had been paid it would have been canceled from the list.

The astonishing facts brought forth by yesterday's examination have been withheld from the depositors by the officers of the bank.

They are made known for the first time through The New-York Times. They show the ease with which the Directors and officers of the Commercial secured the funds of the depositors to assist them in their own private operations. They show that Cashier Vail found no trouble in discounting his own notes at his own bank.

The committee of five of the Commercial Depositors called on President Keeney and David Barnett yesterday and listened to their plan of resumption. This plan was not put forth voluntarily by the Directors, but was hastily devised because of the exposures made by The New-York Times and in consequence of the threats of criminal prosecution emanating from the depositors. It puts the burden of reorganization on the depositors instead of on the stockholders. Since it was first announced in the papers three days ago it has aroused many criticisms from the depositors. They do not regard it as a bona fide scheme of resumption.

The visit satisfied the majority of the committee that the Directors had no real and feasible scheme of resumption to propose and had made no practical effort to resume. According to admissions of the President and the attorney for the bank, nothing had been done to get the shareholders into the plan. The scheme of reorganization seemed to the members of the committee to have been put forward merely to appease the depositors and to secure delay.

President Keeney and Receiver Dykman met the committee at Mr. Barnett's office. Mr. Keeney read his plan of resumption from a sheet of note paper. His plan was, he said, to reorganize the Commercial Bank with a capital of $200,000 and a cash surplus of $50,000. The Directors, Mr. Keeney said, had signed an agreement to subscribe to new stock at the rate of $60 per share equal to the amount of their present holdings. They had also agreed to subscribe to a surplus of $50,000. The depositors were to take one-half of their deposits in stock, and the other half was to remain on deposit for from six months to a year.

"The bank now," said Mr. Keeney, "has 1,200 depositors, and I believe one-half of them will remain. If they do we will start with an exceptionally strong bank.

"If we reorganize, the present Directors will get out as soon as possible. I, for one, am perfectly willing to resign. I have been President as long as I wish, and have had all the honor and notoriety I care for. I never should have gone into the bank had I known its condition, and when I discovered its condition I would have given a good deal of money to get out.

"The best plan for you gentlemen," said Mr. Keeney, with a benevolent smile, "is for you to consult with the receiver and see what is the best plan for the stockholders and depositors to pursue. It will be no trouble to get new blood in the bank."

"It will be several days before we can perfect this plan," said Mr. Barnett. "The present stockholders have a right to dispose of the present Board of Directors as summarily as possible."

"Do I understand," asked Chairman Drant of the Committee of Five, "that this is the only plan of resumption which has been entertained by the Directors?"

"Yes," said Mr. Barnett, "this is the only plan the Directors have discussed. A number of depositors have concurred in it. I think it is a good scheme."

"Some of the depositors have told me," said President Keeney, "that they would take all of their deposits in stock. It will sell at 110 to 120 in a year. It may be a long time before things are settled if the receivership is made permanent."

"How is it," asked Mr. Drant, "that the Directors are not able to give us a report on the condition of the bank? Why this delay?"

"The receiver has had lots to do," said Mr. Barnett.

"Who telephoned for me to come here?" cried Mr. Dykman, getting up hastily and looking at the clock. "I'm in an important part of the bank's business."

He staid a few minutes longer.

"You gentlemen ought to sit down and help make a plan of resumption," said Mr. Dykman.

"We depositors make plans for resumption? That is a good joke," said Mr. Drant. "How can we make plans?"

"Don't speak of that in such a sentimental way," said Mr. Barnett, reprovingly.

"The Directors should have known the condition of the bank," said C. A. Haviland, "and should have told us what it was without waiting for the receiver's report."

"You can report progress to the other depositors," suggested Mr. Barnett.

Mr. Barnett and Mr. Keeney said the shareholders had not been approached on the subject of resumption. They would be approached, though, it was promised, but this would take several days.

"I see no reason that you can advance why the shareholders were not seen long ago," said Chairman Drant. "If the Directors mean business in their plan of resumption they have had plenty of time to see the shareholders."

"You misunderstand the situation," said Mr. Barnett.

"I am as thoroughly familiar with the duties of a receiver as you are," retorted Mr. Drant.

"Don't the Directors own a majority of the stock?" asked Mr. Haviland.

"Now, don't ask me anything about the details," exclaimed Mr. Barnett, throwing up his hands. "I don't delve in details. Generalities is my business."

"It is the duty of the Directors and not of the depositors to reorganize," said Mr. Haviland. "It was the duty of the Directors to look out for our money. We were kept in ignorance of the bank's condition."

"You gentlemen manifest a little nervousness," said Mr. Barnett, with a smile at President Keeney.

This ended the interview, and the Committee of Five, most of its members in an evident bad humor, went over to the bank for the purpose of looking over the securities and getting a list of the depositors.

The committee spent several hours at the bank looking over the lists of securities.

No depositor was found yesterday who was favorable to President Keeney's plan of resumption. On the contrary, it was vigorously denounced on every side.

"I am opposed to this plan," said J. H. Hart. "It puts the burden of resumption on the depositors and takes it from the shoulders of the shareholders and Directors. This is not fair. By going into this plan the depositors not only would not get any cash out of the bank for from six months to a year, but they would assume additional risks by taking the new stock.

"The failure of the Commercial," said Mr. Hart, "looks queer to me. I do not understand it. There are some peculiar discrepancies between the June quarterly report and the report of Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department.

"If there has been criminal mismanagement I am in favor of criminal prosecutions."

The last person to deposit money in the Commercial before the failure has been found. He is the clerk for Fulton & Bourke, grocers, at 187 Myrtle Avenue. There was a very curious circumstance connected with their deposit which is regarded by them as bearing strongly on the question as to whether the bank officers knew before the bank closed on Friday that the institution was insolvent.

On Friday afternoon of the week before the failure the clerk for Fulton & Bourke reached the Commercial Bank with his deposit a few minutes after 3 o'clock. The books were closed, but the receiving teller took the money. Instead, however, of entering the deposit on the deposit book of the firm under date of that day, he dated the deposit the next day.

On Friday, Aug. 11, the clerk of Fulton & Bourke reached the Commercial Bank with his deposit at 3:03. The books were closed and the iron door at the receiving teller's window was also closed. There was no other depositor in the bank.

The receiving teller, Mr. Dawson, took the deposit, although the bank was closed. He did not credit the deposit as on the date of the day following, however, as in the previous case, but dated it Friday, Aug. 11.

It would have been manifestly awkward if this passbook had shown a deposit in the Commercial Bank after its suspension on the day following.

"The failure was undoubtedly crooked," said one of the firm of Fulton & Bourke yesterday, "and there should be criminal prosecutions. A comparison of the June quarterly report and the report of Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department shows that the former statement contained a false statement of overdrafts."

"The officers of the Commercial Bank ought to be in jail," said M. O'Connor of 188 Myrtle Avenue. "Criminal prosecutions should be instituted against them. Think of taking whisky as collateral for an overdraft! The bank was fraudulently run. President Keeney's personal counsel was put in as receiver to cover up things. There was reckless mismanagement, and there will be trouble for somebody. I believe in going to the Grand Jury. It meets this month."

"The best way to deal with these Commercial Bank people," said John E. Nolan, "is to bring their case before the September Grand Jury. That is the course I favor, and other depositors will favor the same course. Through the Grand Jury room is the quickest way to get at them. The bank officers knew the bank was insolvent before it failed. They knew it at the time they were taking in the money of depositors.

"My plan is to prosecute criminally. Undoubtedly the amount of overdrafts was falsely stated in the June quarterly report. That was perjury on the part of somebody."

The Madison Avenue Hotel, 58th St. and Madison Av., delightfully situated, cuisine perfect; moderate terms. H. M. Clark, Mgr., formerly of Murray Hill.—*Adv.*

HOPE FOR READING AT LAST

GRATIFYING ANSWER TO MR. ISAAC L. RICE'S APPEAL.

PROMISES OF SUPPORT FREELY GIVEN.

Usefulness of the Present Management Destroyed by the Disclosures.

THE BOSTON & MAINE DEAL EXPOSED

Details Which Mr. Rice's Statement Did Not Contain, and Many of Which Are Published for the First Time—The Contract in Full—The Relief Which Was Afforded to the Hon. Frank Jones—Wild and Rampant Speculation—How the Present Management Assumed Mr. McLeod's Personal Financial Responsibilities and Saddled Them Upon Unfortunate Security Holders—An Interesting Chapter in Reading.

Deep interest was manifested in financial circles yesterday in Mr. Isaac L. Rice's statement concerning the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad which was published at length in The New-York Times. It was generally regarded as a clear and concise arraignment of the present management, and it was admitted with wonderful unanimity that unless the accusations it contained could be refuted the usefulness of the present administration had been destroyed. So far there has been no attempt to controvert anything which has been stated on Mr. Rice's authority, and it is not likely that such an effort will be made, inasmuch as his allegations have been based on facts within his own knowledge and on records the exactness of which are indisputable. In view of the disclosures it is admitted by the most conservative element in banking circles that it would be folly for the present managers to suggest any plan for the reorganization of the property which involved their continuance in control.

The assurances of support which Mr. Rice received yesterday were, he said, most encouraging to him. When a reporter of The Times called on him in the afternoon, he had on his desk numerous letters thanking him for the stand he had taken and promising him support to the extent of the holdings of the writers. A member of one of the committees of bondholders wrote that in view of the publications in The Times he felt that it would be the duty of the committees to render all the assistance in their power to achieve the end indicated by Mr. Rice, and that so far as he was concerned, his securities were at his disposal. Another correspondent, a principal in one of the best-known houses in Wall Street, wrote that he had determined to withdraw the securities he had deposited with the committees and place them at the disposal of Mr. Rice. Still another Wall Street man, who has figured extensively in many of the heaviest operations on the Exchange, assured Mr. Rice that the owners of a majority of Reading stock would surely place themselves in line under his leadership. Altogether, therefore, the outlook is most promising for the rehabilitation of the company in the not distant future.

That part of Mr. Rice's statement which deals with the extraordinary transaction whereby Mr. McLeod purchased 24,000 shares of the stock of the Boston and Maine Railway was much discussed. Mr. Rice states that this remarkable purchase had its origin in the desire of some one to sell 15,000 shares of Boston and Maine stock, a desire so strong as probably to amount to a necessity, for it appears that he was willing to sell with it the Presidency of the Boston and Maine corporation. There are details to be told about that operation which cannot but prove interesting. During November, 1892, The Evening Sun newspaper of this city had much to say about the Boston and Maine, and intimated clearly that the Hon. Frank Jones, then President of the company, and his associates were hard pressed by the financial stringency consequent upon the failure of the Maverick Bank, and, as large stockholders in the Boston and Maine, were looking around for a purchaser for their holdings. This, in conjunction with other evidence, leads to the presumption that Mr. Jones was the party to whose rescue Mr. McLeod so opportunely arrived—with Reading's funds. This fact is interesting in itself, but other details of the transaction lend it a romance equaled only by the buccaneering expeditions of the Middle Ages. The opportunities, however, offered for the principal parties in the deal for speculations, first on the bull side and then on the bear side, were simply unlimited. First, Boston and Maine went up; then New-York and New-England, and when they went down, in turn Reading moved up. Then Reading was broken and New-England forced up, and all this by deals, inside manipulation, and the use of the funds of one company to bolster up the securities of another. That any obligations were due by the officers of these corporations to their stock and other security holders was, of course, never for a moment considered. As for counting on the apathy of the security holders after the mischief was done, it appears that the ringleaders in this grand manipulation were well justified in their confidence. In order to appreciate the heinousness of the transaction it is necessary to know the details of the contract whereby Mr. Prince agreed to make the extraordinary sale and Mr. McLeod, through his agent, to purchase the stock referred to. Mr. McLeod having in the statement issued by him on the 17th of May acknowledged himself to be the principal to the agreement, The Times takes the liberty of inserting his name for the purpose of clearness in place of the name of his agent wherever it occurs in the contract.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Next personally-conducted excursion leaves New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 12, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. New and elegant coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Sept. 20 and 30 and Oct. 9 and 18.—*Adv.*

The agreement was made on Aug. 29, 1892, and reads as follows:

"*First*—F. H. Prince agrees that as soon as possible and before Jan. 1, 1893, the Boston and Maine Railroad Company shall lease the New-York and New-England Railroad Company on the following terms: All fixed charges now existing shall be guaranteed by the Boston and Maine, and after such fixed charges are earned and all operating and other necessary expenses in order to keep the road in its present condition, then out of the actual net earnings that may remain, if sufficient, the preferred stock of the New-York and New-England shall receive 6 per cent. per annum and the common stockholders shall receive 4 per cent., and any remainder shall go and belong to the lessee.

"And it is agreed that all the betterments and extensions shall be made at the option of the lessee, and by it, and that it shall receive from the lessor its bonds and mortgages therefor, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable, principal and interest, in gold, and running for fifty years. And said F. H. Prince further agrees that before Jan. 1 next he will lease to the party orally named (the Reading Company) the said Boston and Maine Railroad, with all its properties, whether leased or otherwise, including said New-York and New-England Railroad, on the following terms and conditions:

"The said Boston and Maine's present obligations shall be assumed by the said lessee, and all net earnings shall be divided as follows:

"First, the preferred stock holders shall receive dividends equivalent to the amount now paid them annually, and then the balance shall be divided among the common stock holders of the Boston and Maine, all charges and expenses necessary to keep the road in its present condition being first deducted, until the said common stock holders shall receive 10 per cent. per annum, the lessee guaranteeing that the dividend shall not be less than 9 per cent., and the lessee shall be entitled to any remainder. Betterments and extensions to be provided for as in the lease of the New-England to the Boston and Maine as set forth above. And it is stipulated that the terms of both leases shall be for the longest period permissible by law. And it is further agreed that said McLeod shall provide the funds necessary to buy 15,000 shares of the stock of the Boston and Maine Railroad, said F. H. Prince agreeing to procure it at the lowest price possible, not exceeding $185 per share.

"And it is agreed that McLeod shall name the President of the Boston and Maine Railroad and that the said F. H. Prince shall name the Vice President. It is part of the above agreement that Mr. F. H. Prince binds himself also to buy 15,000 shares of the Boston and Maine common stock at whatever price McLeod has to pay for that which he buys. The purchase to be 30,000 shares or nothing. And it is further understood and agreed that upon the completion of the said purchase McLeod shall deposit with the parties advancing on the stock pro rata, on demand, $350,000 par value of the general mortgage fours of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as surety for the payment for said 15,000 shares of said stock, and thereupon the said McLeod's principals shall have an option not to pay any further sum or deposit any other securities for a period of ninety days from said demand."

It is of this contract that Mr. McLeod, in his published statement, said: "Mr. Prince utterly failed to perform his part of the contract. It became necessary to make good his default in the purchase of the remaining 15,000 shares. Of these shares 9,000 were purchased on the same account as that of the 15,000. A personal friend bought the remaining 6,000."

It must be observed that this contract was made on the 29th of August, 1892, yet the Board of Directors of the Reading did not seem to have anything to do with the matter until Dec. 24, when it passed the following resolution:

"*Whereas*, After consultation with such of the members of the board as were accessible to him, the President joined with certain friends of the company in the purchase of a large interest in the stock of the Boston and Maine and New-York and New-England Railroad Companies, and in carrying the same for the benefit of this company has used certain collateral of the company, to wit, $613,000 of the collateral trust bonds of the company.

"*Resolved*, That the said action of the President in the premises is approved and ratified, and further, that the President shall be indemnified for any advances made by him on his individual account for the same purpose to the extent of $400,000, and that the President shall have the right to substitute for any securities of his own used by him the securities of the company, and shall furnish to the board a statement of any such securities taken for such use."

This resolution simply intensified the mystery. Mr. Rice has pointed out that the number of bonds referred to as having been taken by Mr. McLeod—*i. e.*, $613,000—is a misstatement, for he had taken $713,000 of the collateral trust bonds, $30,000 general mortgage bonds, and $90,000 third preference income bonds, and the ratification certainly could not have applied to those that were not even mentioned. There is no criticism made upon the action of Mr. McLeod in taking securities out of the treasury on consultation with only a few members of the board, nor have these members ever come forward to acknowledge their identity. Are they mythical? Could not Mr. McLeod have succeeded in finding the entire board in the space of four months, since they all lived in Philadelphia? It is difficult to discern the meaning of the resolution. It says that Mr. McLeod had some stock, and carried it for the benefit of the company, but inasmuch as the amount of the stock bought is not even referred to, it certainly could not mean that the company was supposed to buy it or, in fact, to be involved in any responsibility. It apparently relieved Mr. McLeod from the imputation of abstracting securities of the company, and also helped him out in his private means, which were, no doubt, seriously impaired by the fact that the stocks purchased by him showed a loss on that day of over $400,000.

The resolution is bad enough in that it does not censure the President severely for having dared to meddle with the assets of the company without authority. It certainly does not authorize the purchase of nearly $4,500,000 worth of Boston and Maine and $1,200,000 of New-York and New-England stock, and surely it did not authorize Mr. McLeod to incur an obligation to that extent on a marginal account, liable to be sold out at any moment. In fact, between the contract and the resolution it would puzzle even a Philadelphia lawyer to make out what anybody in the transaction meant were it not that considerable light was shed on the situation by the shape in which the deal found itself after the kaleidoscopic changes were complete, namely, on Feb. 16, 1893, four days before the receivership.

It turned out that somebody had bought 24,000 shares of Boston and Maine and somebody had bought 29,000 shares of New-York and New-England stock. On the day named, Mr. McLeod, by a simple letter to his brokers, calmly saddled the whole transaction on the Reading, which is the first intimation we have from any record, or anything else, that the Reading Company was involved in any liability beyond the turning over of certain securities in the nature of a loan to Mr. McLeod to help him out of his personal difficulties in a stock speculation, vaguely referred to as being for the benefit of Reading. How it was possible in law for the Reading Railroad Company to purchase Boston and Maine and New-York and New-England stock on margin, and, in fact, to carry on a general stock-speculating business, including short sales, which it made in New-York and New-England stock in order first to break the price, no one has been able to make clear. In fact, on Feb. 20 the receivers were appointed and evidently did not consider that Reading had any liability in the matter. There never had been any mention of such liability. On the contrary, Mr. McLeod and others had taken frequent occasion to proclaim publicly and privately that the Boston and Maine and New-York and New-England undertakings, whatever they were, were entirely independent and involved absolutely no responsibility on Reading. Mr. McLeod sent to Mr. Rice, in his official capacity as foreign representative of the company, under date of Oct. 27, 1892, a cable dispatch, in which he said:

"I am now President of the Boston and Maine and in connection with my personal friends own a majority of the stock of the New-York and New-England. No leases or any obligations have been made on the part of the Reading, but all the properties will be worked in harmony and close co-operation for mutual benefit. I consider the arrangement of vast importance to the Reading Railroad, giving it control of the entire New-England markets for coal and other traffic."

$17.00 to Chicago and Return via the Ontario and Western Railway, Saturday, Sept. 9, Wednesday, Sept. 13, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

On the following day Mr. McLeod wrote a letter to Mr. Rice in which he said:

"You know, of course, by this time what has taken place. The Reading, without any guarantees or a dollar of liability in any way, now controls through me personally the Boston and Maine Railroad and the New-York and New-England Railroad, which gives to the Reading the control of almost the entire New-England fuel-consuming territory, the importance of which I am very sure I need not dwell upon with you, as you will understand from the mere general statement that it must be of immense value to this property."

This view the receivers practically confirmed. They published on March 13 an official document, as of Feb. 20, containing a detailed statement of the accounts of the company. The only reference to the Boston and Maine and New-England stock matters is in a paragraph of a few words constituting the first hint to Reading security holders that the Reading Railroad was mixed up even in the slightest degree with these speculations. The paragraph formed no part of the statement of assets and liabilities, but was practically a foot note to the receivers' statement, added to account for the absence of certain collateral. This note reads as follows:

"In connection with 24,036 shares Boston and Maine Railroad stock and 11,000 shares New-York and New-England Railroad Company stock, there were outstanding $783,000 collateral trust bonds and $1,544,000 third preference income bonds. There is reasonable ground to believe that these collaterals will ultimately revert to the company.

"The above statement comprises all the floating indebtedness, direct and contingent, which, after a very careful examination, is known to the receivers. The assets are believed to be accurately stated."

There is not a trace here of an obligation on the part of Reading to pay between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, the amount of debit shown on the Boston and Maine and New-England accounts at that time. The belief that the collaterals outstanding would ultimately revert to the company was no doubt based on the assumption that Mr. McLeod and his friends would take care of their private speculations and thus release the securities of the company which had been loaned to him in furtherance of those transactions. The strange manner in which the new management, after Mr. McLeod disappeared from the scene, managed to involve Reading in these speculations and saddle upon Reading its entire loss will be related subsequently.

MAYOR GILROY HOME AGAIN.

He Returns from Chicago Highly Enthusiastic Over the World's Fair.

Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy and his family arrived home from their visit to the World's Fair at 10 o'clock last night. They drove direct from the Grand Central Station to the Mayor's residence at 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

The Mayor was looking in first-rate health, and was full of enthusiasm over the fair. He said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"Cannot say enough in praise of the fair. It is wonderful beyond description. I think the country will see nothing like it in a hundred years, because the standard has been placed so very high. This is due to its admirable location upon the lake and to its splendid architecture. And the architecture is due largely to New-York City brains.

"You can quote me as saying anything you like in praise of this great fair. It is not a Chicago fair, but a fair of the United States, and it shows clearly the mighty development of our resources.

"If the people of the East could only appreciate the grandeur of this exhibition and realize fully what it really is, Chicago could not accommodate the throngs that would go there to visit it."

Mayor Gilroy's attention was called to a statement made in a Chicago paper which credited him with saying that New-York could not get up such a fair.

"What I did say," said Mr. Gilroy, "was that for physical reasons New-York was not as well adapted for such an exhibition as Chicago. That is true. The splendid site upon the edge of the great fresh-water ocean has given Chicago a magnificent site for the World's Fair."

When asked if he had met Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, Mayor Gilroy said that he had not, that he had visited Chicago in his private and not in his official capacity. He had enjoyed himself very much and only wished that he could have remained longer.

He said that he would be back at his desk in the City Hall this morning. He said he could not tell when he would call the New Municipal Building Commission together for the purpose of opening the plans of the new building until he had consulted with the members of the commission. If they wished it, he said, he would call the meeting at once. At the latest a meeting would be held early next week.

KILLED BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

A Practical Joke Led to the Death of Stableman Pendergast.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Sept. 6.—James Pendergast, a livery stable keeper of Far Rockaway, was killed by an unmanageable horse at 1 o'clock this morning. The horse has a record as a runaway. He killed a former owner, and has run away with Pendergast repeatedly. The liveryman was a skillful driver, however, and declined to part with the animal.

He had an engagement to meet the 1 o'clock train this morning, and put the horse, attached to a surrey, under Egan's sheds near the station. While he was absent for a few moments, some one, either for a practical joke or from pure viciousness, removed the bit from the horse's mouth.

When Pendergast tried to back the horse out it found its head free and started to run away.

Pendergast jumped out and caught the animal by the head, but the horse threw him and trampled him to death.

He was unconscious when picked up an hour afterward, but died on the way to his home in Cedarhurst, where he has a wife and four children.

HORSE PLUNGED INTO THE LAKE.

Policeman Lass Ran Half a Mile for Instructions a to Rescue the Team.

A horse driven by John Grafton of 29 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, took fright at a bicycle on the west drive in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, last night, and plunged, with its driver, into the waters of the lake.

The horse floundered in up to its shoulders and the wheels sank deep into the mud. A crowd of bicyclists gathered at the water's edge and looked on. One of their number told Officer Lass of the occurrence and he ran for orders at the Mansion House. He was instructed to get Policeman Thornton, who was on duty at another gate, and go to the rescue.

Policeman Lass ran a half mile to the scene, and, plunging into the water, grabbed the reins. He threw a line to Policeman Thornton who, with the help of the bicycle riders, pulled the rig to land.

Rosencrans's Body Found in the Bay.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 6.—The body of Wallace G. Rosencrans, the Newark saloon keeper who was drowned in Newark Bay on Sunday night, was found to-day at Greenville. No marks of violence were on the body.

A LEADER IN TONICS.
Calisaya La Rilla.—*Adv.*

TO CHOOSE A CUP DEFENDER

FIRST OF THE TRIAL RACES TO BE SAILED OFF SANDY HOOK.

The Four Yachts to Contest Anchored in the Upper Bay Last Night—Records of the Boats and Peculiarities of Their Construction—Official Measurement of the Boats—Vigilant Will Have to Allow the Others from 9 Seconds to 1 1-2 Minutes—The Course and Conditions.

To-day the first trial race will be sailed. The four big cutters that have been built to try to keep the famous old America's Cup in this country are to race together in order to determine which is the best all-around boat, and which shall have the honor and responsibility of defending the cup against the Valkyrie.

Never in the history of the cup has there been so much interest shown in the performances of the defenders, and never have there been four cutters like the Vigilant, Colonia, Jubilee, and Pilgrim built to defend the cup. No one can charge yachtsmen with being unpatriotic. They have devoted months of study and hard work to get the boats into shape. It has cost a fortune to construct and maintain each yacht to prove that American yachts are still the fastest in the world and can be sailed better than any foreign yacht.

When Lord Dunraven challenged, through the Royal Yacht Squadron, for a race for the cup, yachtsmen in New-York and Boston at once set to work to get all the boats built they could to defend the cup. They realized that the Valkyrie would be a smart kind of a craft, and to make no slip up in the defense of the cup four yachts were built of different types. Two were constructed by the Herreshoffs at Bristol and two in Boston. Of the two Herreshoff yachts, one is a centreboard and the other is a keel boat. The Boston boats were by different designers. One was from the board of Stewart & Binney. This is a deep fin-keel craft, and the other was from designs by Mr. J. B. Paine, and is a combination fin keel and centreboard.

Mr. Archibald Rogers was the first man to give an order for a cup defender. He placed it with the Herreshoffs and ordered a keel boat. The Colonia is the result of this order. Mr. Rogers formed a syndicate to defray the expenses of the boat. The gentlemen associated with him are Mr. John E. Brooks, owner of the schooner Lasca; Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, owner of the steamer Valiant; Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt, owner of the steamer Conqueror; Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, owner of the steamer Corsair, and Mr. F. Augustus Shermerhorn, owner of the steamer Empress.

The Colonia was launched May 15 at Bristol. The syndicate asked Mr. Rogers to take full control of the yacht, and she carries the red and white bull's eye, a signal that has been famous in these waters for many years. Capt. Hank Haff is the Colonia's sailing master. His name is a household word wherever yachts are mentioned. The Colonia is 85.48 feet in length on the water line, 128 feet over all, 24 feet beam, and 16 feet 6 inches draught.

Speaking of the boat recently, Mr. Rogers said: "The boat is much like the Wasp—as much as the builders considered wise to make her with her increased dimensions. She is as light as it was deemed best to build her, yet she will be a powerful craft—in fact, a good, wholesome, sensible specimen of a keel vessel, without attempting to introduce anything of the 'freak' order in her construction. She is wholly a Herreshoff boat. It is the embodiment of their ideas pure and simple. They were not restricted in any sense, and they must stand by their creation whether she is a success or a failure. If she has merit, it will be found out. If she is a failure, that will be self-demonstrative. The best will be done to make her successful."

The second Herreshoff boat is the Vigilant. She was built for a syndicate headed by Commodore Edwin D. Morgan of the New-York Yacht Club. The other members of the syndicate are Messrs. C. Oliver Iselin, O. H. P. Belmont, August Belmont, James M. Waterbury, Charles R. Flint, George C. Clark, Adrian Iselin, Chester W. Chapin, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Dr. W. Barton Hopkins. Mr. H. Astor Carey, who died before the boat was built, was also a subscriber.

The Vigilant was launched on June 14. She is a centreboard boat, and consequently is regarded by many as the boat that should be selected to defend the cup, because she is purely American. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 128 feet; on the water line, 86.34 feet; beam, 26 feet, and draught, 13.5 feet.

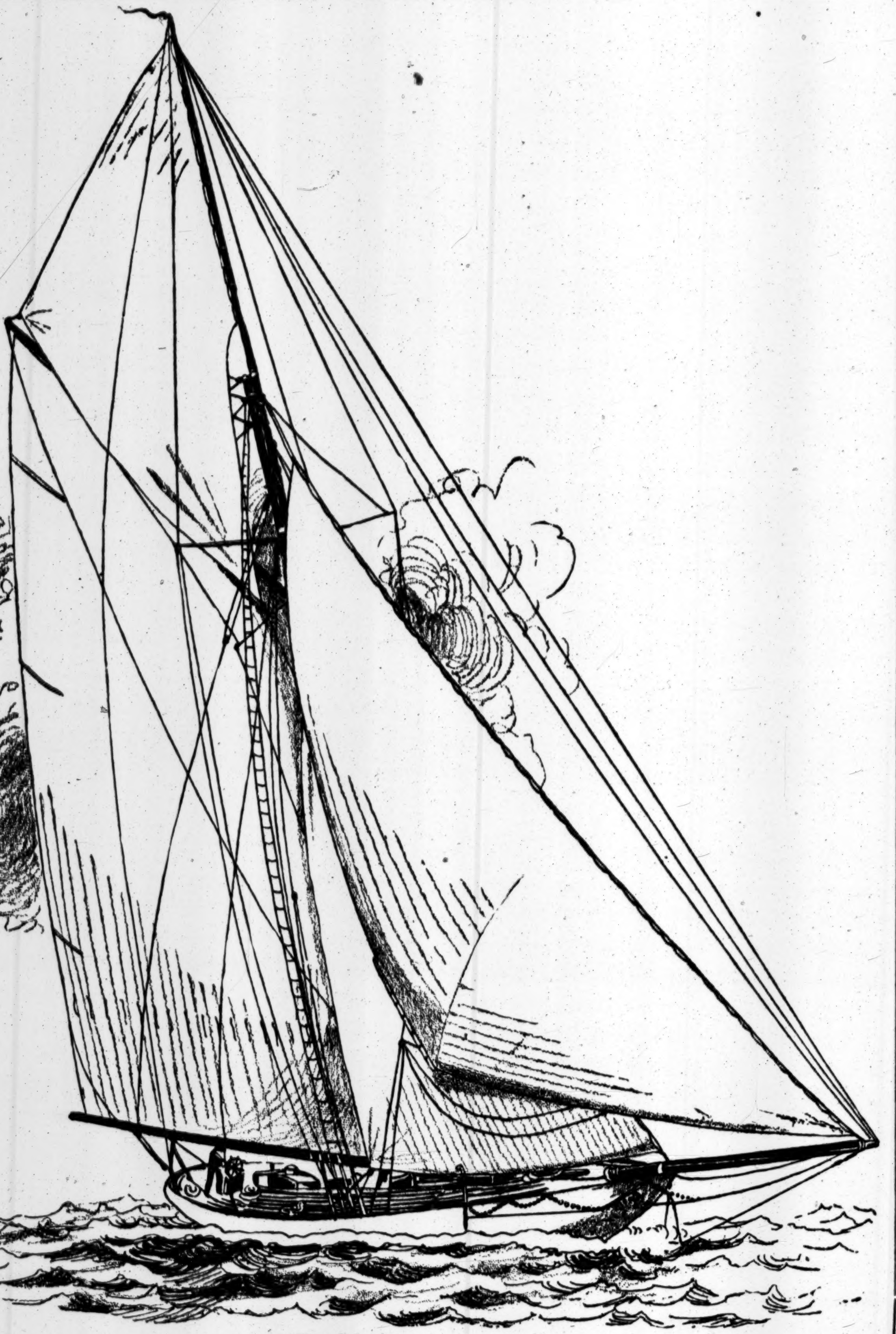
She is peculiar to herself in several respects and will command much individual attention. In the first place, she represents the beamy centreboard type, just as the Colonia stands for the keel boat pure and simple. Again, she introduces a novelty in the form of a Tobin bronze underbody, and, lastly, she carries the largest sail spread of the quartet and the largest, in fact, ever bent on a racing sloop in this country. The use of the Tobin bronze, Mr. John B. Herreshoff says, will give an advantage of five or ten minutes in a thirty-mile race. She carries her enormous sail area with ease, standing up well under mainsail, staysail, jib, and working topsail, is very quick in stays, and is a powerful windward boat.

The Vigilant is managed by Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, and Capt. H. Hansen is her sailing master. Her pennant is a red and black swallow tail.

The first of the Boston boats to be launched was the Jubilee. She is now owned by Mr. John B. Paine. Gen. Charles Paine has been assisting his son in getting the boat in shape, and it is generally expected that he will sail on her in to-day's races. The Jubilee is a steel boat like the others. She was built at Lamley's in Boston, and was launched on June 24. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 123 feet; on the water line, about 85 feet; beam, 22 feet 6 inches; draught, 13 feet 6 inches. Her sailing master is Capt. John Barr, who sailed the Thistle in the last race for the America's Cup.

The Jubilee has been termed a freak. In her design it is evident that an effort has been made to combine the good qualities of both the centreboard and the fin keel. Instead of the deep draught of the fin keel, the boat has the moderate draught of the centreboard and at the same time the slight displacement and driving power of the fin type. She also has the long overhangs popular with designers since the advent of the Gloriana. Her fin is about 40 feet long on top, tapering to 30 feet at the bottom; the aft end is perpendicular, and the forward end slopes from bottom to top at a considerable angle. The main centreboard, which is a steel plate 1 inch thick, 12 feet long at the bottom, and 9 feet at the top, works in the usual way, using the fin as a box. The auxiliary fin forward is also of steel, 3 feet deep and about 8 feet long. It works up and down through the keel, and will, according to the theory of Designer Paine, act chiefly to assist the helm in a light wind.

The other Boston boat is the Pilgrim. She was designed by Stewart & Binney, and was launched from Pusey & Jones's yard at Wilmington, Del., on June 12. Then she was towed to Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, where her fin was put on, and later on was taken to Boston to be sparred and rigged. She is owned by a syndicate of Eastern yachtsmen. The members are Messrs. W. Bavard Thaver, R. Suydam Palmer, W.



The Colonia.
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Amory Gardner, David Sears, J. Edward Addicks, H. J. Sears, W. B. Thomas, Charles S. Hanks, Dr. G. G. Weld, Gen. Huch Cochrane, and Gen. Charles H. Taylor. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 122 feet; length on water line, 85.28 feet; beam, 23 feet, and draught, 22 feet.

The Pilgrim's model is the most unique of all. She is like a big canoe with a fin and bulb of lead attached. Her hull proper only draws five feet. The fin is an interesting study; it is 36 feet long on top, 17 feet deep, and about 18 feet long on the bottom. At the bottom of the fin the plates form a short angle on either side, and on this angle rest the sixteen tons of lead bulb, in two halves, secured by bolts that pierce from side to side. She has a centreboard, which is to be used like the Jubilee's auxiliary to assist in steering; it is about seven feet long. Capt. Edward Sherlock, who last sailed the Marguerite, is her sailing master.

The four yachts first came together in races during the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club last month. These might be termed preliminary trials, but they proved very unsatisfactory, as the weather was poor for yacht racing. The first race was for the cup offered by Commodore Morgan. Only the Calonia and Vigilant started. The wind was strong and a good race was looked forward to, but unfortunately the Vigilant lost her bowsprit and topmast ten minutes after the start, and consequently the Calonia had a walk-over.

The next race was on the run from New-London to Newport. The wind was light all day, but the Vigilant and Jubilee furnished an interesting contest, the Vigilant finishing just 1 minute 11 seconds ahead of the Jubilee. The Jubilee held the lead reaching to Point Judith, and then when spinnakers were set was passed by the Vigilant.

Then came the Goelet Cup race, a contest of flukes and drifts. All four started. The Pilgrim was crippled before crossing the line by breaking the club of her topsail. The Jubilee led to the Hen and Chickens Lightship, where the Vigilant and Colonia drifted up to her. All three then anchored. After staying out thirteen hours the Colonia got over the finish line 10 minutes ahead of the Vigilant.

On the run to Vineyard Haven with a fair breeze for the first half of the race the Vigilant finished 10 minutes 42 seconds ahead of the Jubilee. The Jubilee beat the Colonia just 11 seconds.

The first Astor Cup race sailed off Newport, Aug. 18, was the first real test. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. A good stiff breeze and a lumpy sea were the weather conditions. In the windward work the Vigilant beat the Jubilee 6 minutes 47 seconds, the Colonia 6 minutes 57 seconds, and the Pilgrim 10 minutes 56 seconds. Running home, the Colonia did the best. She beat the Jubilee 2 seconds and the Colonia 1 minute 26 seconds over the entire course. The Vigilant beat the Jubilee 7 minutes 21 seconds and the Colonia 7 minutes 29 seconds. The Pilgrim was disabled and did not finish.

Only two, the Vigilant and the Pilgrim, started in the second Astor Cup race. The course was a triangular one. The wind was light and fluky. The Vigilant won by 24 minutes 33 seconds.

MEASUREMENT OF THE YACHTS.

Vigilant Will Allow the Pilgrim Nearly a Minute and a Half.

All of the cup defenders are now in the water. The Vigilant, Colonia, and Jubilee were last night tugging at their anchor chains off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse at Bay Ridge, and the Pilgrim was bobbing up and down on the water off Stapleton. The Colonia was successfully launched yesterday morning from Downing & Lawrence's yard. She was measured by Mr. Hyslop.

The Jubilee's bottom was sandpapered and smoothed off while she was on the ways, and she was launched at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The paint has hardened, and her bottom is in very good condition. Mr. Hyslop measured her spars and calculated her sail spread. He will get her water line length this morning before the race.

The Vigilant had a short sail on the Sound in the morning, and was towed down to Bay Ridge during the afternoon. The Pilgrim reached here late last night from Boston, and now all are ready for to-day's contest.

Measurer Hyslop has done a lot of figuring during the last two days, and the result of his work will prove very interesting to all. The following table compares the dimensions of the yachts Vigilant, Colonia, and Pilgrim. The Jubilee's dimensions are not made known yet.

	Vigilant. Feet.	Colonia. Feet.	Pilgrim. Feet.
Length water line	86.34	85.48	85.28
Main boom	100.00	100.15	93.84
From mast to jib stay	74.85	74.02	73.14
From mast to jib topsail stay	75.90	76.27	75.12
Spinnaker boom	74.62	75.00	74.13
Hoist of mainsail	122.88	122.75	111.38
Length of topmast	56.88	56.88	47.68
Length of gaff	54.76	55.22	54.55
Sail area	11,312	11,355	10,269
Racing length	96.35	96.02	93.31

The sail area of the Jubilee is 11,342 square feet. Calculating on the basis that the Jubilee is 85 feet on the water line, her racing length is 95.75. Based on these figures the Vigilant will allow the Colonia 9 seconds, the Jubilee 17 seconds, and the Pilgrim 1 minute, 27 seconds.

The Regatta Committee has issued the following circular giving the details for the race:

The start will be at 11 A. M., off Sandy Hook or Scotland Lightship, as may be signaled.

The courses will be 30 nautical miles in length, with a time limit of 6 hours.

Sept. 7. 15 miles to windward or to leeward and return.

Sept. 9, a triangle, 10 miles to a leg.

The following races will be alternately of these two descriptions.

As already announced, the measurement, time allowance, and rules of the New-York Yacht Club will govern, with the proviso that any excess of lead water line length over 85 feet shall be counted double in calculating the sailing length.

Competitors are respectfully reminded that 86 7-10 feet is the limit of load water line length allowable.

Courses:

No. 1. (Letter B, Club Code.) From an imaginary line between the May and Sandy Hook, or Scotland Lightship, to and around a float 15 miles to windward, or to leeward, and return, finishing over a line drawn as for the start. The compass course will be signaled before the preparatory signal is made.

The float must be left on the starboard hand in rounding.

No. 2. (Letter T, Club Code.) From an imaginary line between the May and Sandy Hook, or Scotland Lightship, 10 miles to and around a float; thence 10 miles to and around a second float, and thence 10 miles to finish, which will be over an imaginary line between the May and lightship at right angles to the home course.

The floats must be turned on the outside of the triangle, to port or starboard, according as the yachts are sent around.

The courses for the different legs will be set on the maintopmast stay before the preparatory signal is made, the signals for the first course being forward and the others in fore-and-aft order.

The floats will display large red flags, and each will be marked by a tug showing a large red ball.

Ten minutes before the starting signal one gun will be fired and the blue peter set in place of the club burgee.

One gun fired, the blue peter lowered, and a red ball hoisted on the maintopmast stay; yachts may then cross the line.

Two minutes after the starting signal, one gun will be fired and the red ball lowered. The time of this signal will be taken as the time of any yacht crossing after it is given.

In case of missfire a prolonged blast of the whistle will replace the signal gun.

A yacht crossing the line before the starting signal is made will be recalled by a blast of the whistle and the display of her private signal.

The Commodore has placed the flagship at the disposal of the committee for the trial races, and they, with the Regatta Committee, who have been asked to handle the races, will be on board the May.

Each yacht will carry a number on its mainsail. The Colonia's number is 84, the Jubilee's 87, the Vigilant's 97, and the Pilgrim's 114.

Boston Yachtsmen on Hand.

The fleet of the Eastern Yacht Club is now on its annual cruise. Instead of cruising to the eastward from Marblehead, as usual, the yachts came round the Cape and through the Sound to this port in order to be present at the time of the trial races. The fleet arrived at City Island yesterday afternoon, and then the sail yachts were turned through Hell Gate and down to Bay Ridge, where they anchored for the night.

Among the yachts in the squadron are Commodore J. Malcolm Forbes's schooner Volunteer, Mr. Alanson Tucker's schooner Sea Fox, Mr. Bayard Thayer's schooner Constellation, Mr. W. Amory Gardner's schooner Mayflower, Mr. Warren R. Fales's schooner Neæra, Mr. J. Roosevelt's cutter Half Moon, the Hon. J. M. Forbes's steamer Wild Duck, and several others.

To-day they will sail out to Sandy Hook to view the race. The fleet will remain here until after the trial races and will then disband.

HOW TO SEE THE RACE.

Vantage Points at the Navesink Highlands—Excursion Boats.

The start in to-day's race will be made at 11 o'clock from outside Sandy Hook. If the wind is from the south or southeast, the yachts will race down the New-Jersey coast to a stakeboat fifteen miles away, and a good view of the race can be had from the Navesink Highlands or any of the resorts on the Jersey coast.

The lighthouse lawn at the Highlands commands a good view of the water, and however the wind may be, some part of the race can be seen there. A train leaves on the New-York and Long Branch Road from Cortlandt Street at 9:10 and 10 A. M., and from Liberty Street at 8:15, 11:30. A very pleasant way to go down is by the boat from Pier 8 North River. The boat leaves at 9 o'clock, and on the trip down the bay the racers and other yachts will be passed going out to the starting line.

From the bluffs at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth a good view of the yachts can also be had.

The fleet that will go out will be one of the largest ever seen in these waters, and the sight as they work through the Narrows and down the bay will be a grand one.

The iron steamboats and other excursion steamers will leave the Battery about 9 o'clock to carry any who wish to go out over the course with the yachts. Then there will be a big squadron of tugboats that have been chartered by private parties to see the race.

The members of the New-York Yacht Club will be on the iron steamboat Taurus. The steamer will leave Pier 1 North River at 9:15 o'clock in the morning.

The second trial race will be sailed on Saturday over a triangular course, starting from outside Sandy Hook. The third race will be sailed next Monday, and will be to windward or leeward and return.

NAVAHOE BADLY BEATEN.

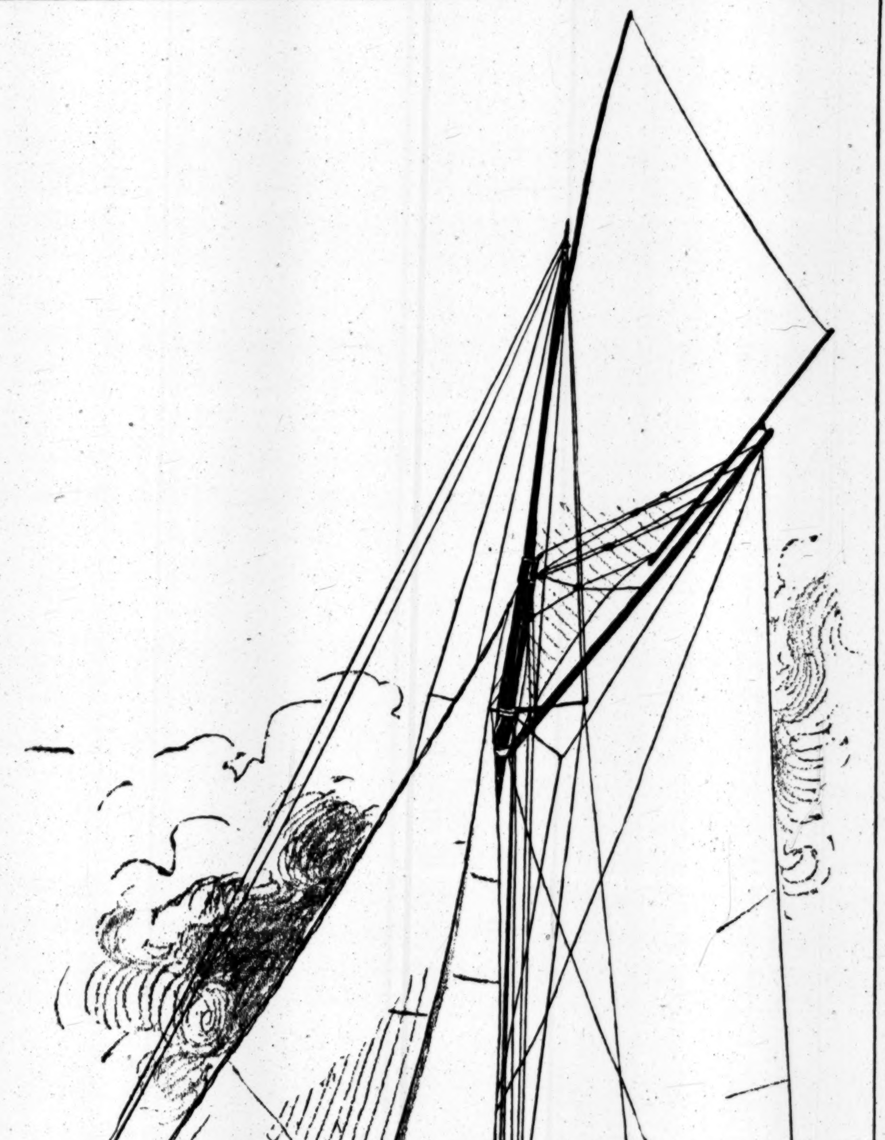
Britannia Sailed Away from Her in the Gold Cup Race.

RYDE, Sept. 6.—The first one of the races for the International Gold Cup, given by the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, was sailed to-day. The contestants were the Prince of Wales's Britannia and Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe.

The course was from Warner Lightship to Owers Lightship; thence to a flagboat off Dunnose, to the eastward off two buoys on Princessa Shoal, then round the Nab, finishing off Warner Light; total length, fifty miles.

The wind was so light that it was uncertain whether or not the race would be sailed. A special condition of the match is that, if the average rate be under five knots an hour, the race must be resailed, and between 9 and 10, it seemed hardly likely that more than a drifting match would be possible during the day. Shortly after 10 the breeze freshened a little, but not enough to ruffle the water, which remained almost as smooth as glass. Both yachts had to be towed out to Warner Lightship.

The start was made at 11 o'clock, in a very light breeze from the southeast. As the yachts crossed the line, the Navahoe was to windward. The Britannia drew out slowly under her lee and took the lead. When they went out of sight toward Owers Lightship, the yachts were very close together.



The Pilgrim.
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Just before the vessels reached Owers Lightship a good breeze sprang up from the south and the Britannia got well ahead. When sighted on their return from the lightship, the Britannia had a lead of ten minutes. The yachts then beat to the flagboat off Dunnose.

The time at the flagboat was:

	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	3	39	15
Navahoe	3	55	25

Afterward the Britannia still drew ahead. The spinnakers were set on the stretch for the Nab Lightship, which was rounded by

	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	4	31	07
Navahoe	4	46	17

The Navahoe fell off noticeably in coming back from Nab Lightship. The time of each yacht at the finish was:

	H.	M.	S.
Britannia	4	49	21
Navahoe	5	05	51

A fleet of yachts had gathered to welcome the winner at Warner Lightship and the Britannia was received with loud cheers.

Several steamers loaded with excursionists put out from this port early in the morning for the course. The town is full of visitors. Thousands went out to that part of the coast from which views of the race could be obtained.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, Sept. 6.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yacht Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew. Schooner yachts Elfin, Mr. Leffert Lefferts, and Christine, Mr. E. B. Miller.

Passed West—Steam yachts Susquehanna, Mr. Joseph Stickney; Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin; Magnolia, Mr. Fairman Rogers; Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; Starling, Mr. David Downs, Jr.; and Ladoga, Mr. Thomas L. Watt. Schooner yachts Sea Fox, Mr. Alanson Tucker; Constellation, Mr. Bayard Thayer; Mayflower, Mr. William A. Gardner; Neaira, Mr. Warren R. Fales; Volunteer, General Charles J. Paine; Fleetwing, Mr. Joseph P. De'Lamar; and Enigma, Mr. George E. Chisolm.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Schooner yacht Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr. Cutter yachts Liris, Mr. W. C. Tuckerman, and Medusa, Mr. Robert Center. Sloop yachts Narounga, Mr. Richard P. White, and Half Moon, Mr. John Roosevelt.

Left Here for the Eastward—Cutter yacht Jessica, Mr. Hiram Duryea.

The Morgan-Iselin cup defender, Vigilant, left here this afternoon in tow for Bay Ridge.

Yachting Odds and Ends.

—W. M. Tebo, the well-known yacht builder of this city, has replied to the oft-repeated offer of the Messrs. McBride Brothers of Philadelphia to race their steam yacht Yankee Doodle against anything that floats. Mr. Tebo explains that the Vamoose, Norwood, Feiseen, and Nada are now in his yacht basin, and that if the Messrs. McBride Brothers consent he can get at least two of those mentioned to compete against the Yankee Doodle.

—At the annual election of officers of the Oceanic Yacht Club, held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. Cochran, Commodore; M. McGrath, Vice Commodore; J. Golden, Treasurer; Robert Geiser, Financial Secretary, and Frank Van Winke, Recording Secretary.

LONG ISLAND FIREMEN COMPETE.

Some Lively Work with Hook and Ladders at Sayville.

BABYLON, L. I., Sept. 6.—There was a peaceful invasion here to-day by 1,200 old fire fighters, who took complete possession of the village to the delight of nearly 10,000 spectators. It was the eighth annual tournament of the Suffolk County Volunteer Firemen's Association. Every town and village in the county that owns a fire engine had it here to be decked with gay ribbons, flowers, and with the metal work glittering in the sun.

In the hook and ladder competition here to-day the Union Hook and Ladder Company of Lindenhurst won first prize of a silver water pitcher, with gold-lined goblets, making the run of 300 yards and raising a twenty-five-foot ladder to grand stand and firemen ascending in 0:46. East Islip Hook and Ladder Company took second prize, a fine lamp, doing it in 0:47½; West Sayville third prize, a panel of mounted pheasants. Time—0:48½.

In the juvenile hook and ladder race, composed of boys fifteen years old or under, 100-yard dash and raise fifteen-foot ladder and boy ascended, Lindenhurst took first prize, a silver trumpet lined with gold. Time—0:16½.

Patchogue, the only other competitor, took second prize, a pair of silver lanterns. Time—0:18½.

Hose Race.—Companies ran a distance of 200 yards, laid 300 feet of hose, broke coupling, and attached play pipe. Greenport Relief Hose Company won first prize, a silver, gold-lined trumpet. Time—0:46½. Liberty Hose Company of Lindenhurst took second prize, a silver water pitcher. Time—0:49. Bay Shore Hose Company took third prize, a silver bowl, gold lined. Time—0:49½.

Special Ladder Contest.—Fireman ran 50 feet, scaled thirty-foot ladder placed against grand stand. William Helling of Lindenhurst took first prize, a suit of clothes. Time—0:07. Frank Walla of Lindenhurst took second prize, a silver pitcher. Time—0:07¼. Otto Burchard, also of Lindenhurst, took third prize, a silver bowl. Time—0:07¼.

Engine Contests.—*First Class*—Hand engines played through 100 feet of hose. Neptune Engine Company of Greenport took first prize, a silver lamp; distance, 181 feet 3 inches; Water Witch of Farmingdale, took second prize, a pair of play pipes.

Engine Contest.—*Second Class*—Hand. Minnahaha of Sag Harbor took first prize, a silver trumpet; distance, 143 feet 11 inches; Agawan Engine of Southampton took second prize, a marble clock; distance, 137 feet 3 inches.

Steamer Contest.—There were but two contestants for this prize, a silver trumpet. The Greenport steamer won. Distance, 181 feet; Lindenhurst, 156 feet.

Another English Bicycle Record.

LONDON, Sept. 6—At the Herne Hill track to-day A. W. Harris of Leicester beat the best English quarter-mile record of A. A. Zimmerman, the American champion. His time was 0:31 2-5.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The "Select Few" Cyclers of Newark, N. J., will hold a century run to Turner's, N. Y., and return on Sunday, Sept. 24. The run will be a departure from the routes generally taken by "centuries." It is over the most picturesque roads within a hundred miles of Newark, and leads through Suffern, the famed Ramapo Valley, Tuxedo Park, and the finest part of Orange County. The start will be made from Military Park, Newark, at 7 A. M. As it is the desire of the committee to bring through as many riders as possible, there will be no "scorching," and the pace will be merely fast enough to bring the party through in thirteen hours from start to finish. There will be no entry fee, but those who finish will pay the cost price of a souvenir medal if they desire one. The committee is W. H. Crocker, Captain; R. Speer, J. P. Hall, and Peter Murray, Secretary. The address of the Secretary is 601 Broad Street, Newark.

—The South Brooklyn Wheelmen at their last meeting unanimously decided to have the club incorporated, and the necessary papers will be prepared and ready for signing at the next meeting, on Sept. 15. This is the first step toward the building of a new clubhouse, which the club has had in view for some time past.

—The Mount Vernon Wheelmen is a strong and active suburban club that is doing much to popularize wheeling in its neighborhood. It was one of the organizers of the Westchester Cycling League, and is a leading club in that organization. It has a membership of over fifty, with a half dozen applications from would-be members on file. Its officers are Edwin B. Maynard, President; George D. Ferguson, Vice President; Edwin E. Martien, Secretary; Richard V. Drake, Treasurer; E. E. Hoff, Captain; First Lieut.—J. A. Wallace; Second Lieut.—George C. Wheeler.

—The Westchester Cycling League, which is composed of the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont, the Poe Field Club of Fordham, the Yonkers Bicycle Club, the King's Bridge Wheelmen, and the Mount Vernon Wheelmen, will hold a fifteen-mile team road race over the Rye-Harrison course next Saturday afternoon. The start will be made on the Boston Post Road, opposite Harrison station, at 4 P. M. Teams have been entered by the Washington Wheelmen, the Yonkers Bicycle Club, and the Mount Vernon Wheelmen, and the race will be hotly contested.

—The South Brooklyn Wheelmen have prepared the following schedule of club runs for the remainder of the present month: Sunday, Sept. 10, to Bergen Beach, starting at 8:30 A. M.; Sunday, Sept. 17, to Orange, starting at 8 A. M.; Sunday, Sept. 24, to Bath Beach, starting at 8:30 A. M. Impromptu runs are also held every Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All runs start from the clubhouse, 315 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. Other wheelmen are invited to join in these runs.

—A prominent member of the Kings County Wheelmen has suggested that the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, Long Island Wheelmen, and Kings County Wheelmen should consolidate and form one large club to be called the Brooklyn Wheelmen. The new club would be large and wealthy enough to build a clubhouse equal to that of any of the great athletic clubs of the country, and its members would be able to enjoy all the advantages which such clubs possess.

—The New-York Wheelmen will have a run to Coney Island next Sunday and will be accompanied by a number of the Elsinore Wheelmen. Any unattached riders who wish to join in the run will be welcomed. The start will be made from the headquarters of the New-York Wheelmen, corner of Lenox Avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street.

—A race will be held at Plainfield next Saturday between James Willis of Westfield and George W. Coffin of Orange for the time prize for which they tied in the twenty-five-mile road race of the Plainfield Lyceum Cyclers on Aug. 19.

—A wedding party of fifteen persons recently rode on bicycles from Paris to a church in Montmartre, and after the ceremony rode on to Enghien to a wedding breakfast.

—An English policeman who broke a bicycle in endeavoring to arrest the rider for carrying an unlighted lamp was forced to pay $45 in damages.

—The Westchester Cycling League will hold a century run to Bridgeport and return early next month.

—Every safety record in England has been made on the Herne Hill track.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S

Policies are not planned to make money out of forfeitures and lapses, but for the absolute and certain protection of the family.

All of its policies pay YEARLY CASH DIVIDENDS to the insured. If dividends have been left to accumulate, they can be drawn any year to pay premiums, or in cash, at the option of the insured.

Average dividend paid in 1893,
26.47 per cent.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1893..........$60,761,549.89
Surplus by company's standard.......................... 6,426,929.88
By N. Y. State Standard.... 7,128,176.13

PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent,
1 Wall Street, New-York.

ZIMMERMAN'S GREAT MILE.

He Makes the Best Time of the Season in 2:05 3-5 at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 6.—The second annual bicycle tournament at the Fair Grounds here this afternoon, under the direction of the Springfield Wheelmen, was witnessed by 5,000 persons. A. A. Zimmerman, the world's champion, was the attraction.

The scores follow:

One Mile, Novice.—Z. B. Phillips, Springfield, Ohio, first; A. D. Lane, Bellefontaine, Ohio, second; William Winke, Springfield, Ohio, third. Time—2:51.

Half Mile, Open.—Zimmerman first; M. F. Dirnberger, Buffalo, second; C. K. Barrett, Chicago, third. Time—1:10.

One Mile Handicap.—C. C. Van Tine, Findlay, (110 yards,) first; J. P. Bliss, Chicago, (40 yards,) second; M. F. Dirnberger, Jr., Buffalo, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:14 4-5.

Quarter Mile, Open.—Zimmerman, first; Dirnberger, second; Arthur Banker, East Liberty, Penn., third; J. S. Johnson, fourth. Time—0:34.

One Mile, 2:50 Class.—Gus Steele, Chicago, first; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, second; J. R. Brown, Newark, Ohio, third. Time—2:51 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—J. P. Bliss, Chicago, (80 yards,) first; W. A. Rhoades, Chicago, (50 yards,) second; George K. Barrett, Chicago, (100 yards,) third. Time—4:41 4-5.

Mile County Championship.—Won by L. C. Worthington. Time—2:42 1-5.

One Mile, 3:00 Class.—J. R. Brown, Newark, Ohio, first; George S. Riegger, Cincinnati, second; F. L. Talley, Zanesville, Ohio, third. Time—2:42 3-5.

One Mile Open.—Zimmerman, first; J. P. Bliss, Chicago, and M. F. Dirnberger, Buffalo, tied for second place; L. S. Meintjas, South Africa, third. Time—2:31.

Zimmerman at the close of the events broke the season's mile track record in 2:05 3-5.

Mr. Ensign Shot a Bear.

Mr. H. L. Ensign, President of the National Advertising Company, 114 Nassau Street, and a member of the New-York Athletic Club, returned from the Maine woods yesterday after enjoying one month's sport with the gun and rod. He brought with him the skins of a fine bear and two wildcats, which he had shot after some exciting experiences, and a number of his fellow-clubmen have received hampers containing trout varying from one to four pounds each. Mr. Ensign is an enthusiastic sportsman and this year enjoyed phenomenal luck.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—Frank G. Appleby of Pawtucket, R. I., recently completed a journey from that place to Chicago in an aluminium racing shell weighing but twenty-three pounds. He started on June 3 and rowed down Narragansett Bay, through Long Island Sound, and up the Hudson River to Albany. From there he went by train to Buffalo, as he found the sweep of his oars would be too great for the locks of the canal. From Buffalo he rowed on the lakes to Chicago, arriving last Sunday. He was ninety-one days on the trip, and his best day's record was ninety-five miles.

—Jacob Schaefer became the champion balk-line billiard player of the world yesterday by the default of Frank C. Ives, and will receive the championship cup. He and Ives have been matched to play at fourteen-inch balk line billiards for $2,500 a side, and the match will be played early in October. The play will last five nights, 800 points each night.

—Four New-Yorkers arrived in Chicago Sunday who are walking from New-York to San Francisco. Their names are Fred Mayer, Gustav Koegel, Louis Blochs, and August Jacoby, and they left New-York on July 18 on a wager that they would accomplish the journey in 171 days.

—The New-York Athletic Club will hold its annual Rhode Island clambake at Travers Island next Saturday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Applications for seats must be in to the Secretary of the club by to-day.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Amount of Property Thus Favored by Law in This County.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.—Under the Webster law of last Winter, providing that the Assessors of the several counties of the State shall make a statement to the State Controller of the property exempt from taxation, New-York County is the first to make report.

The list which has just reached the Controller's office shows that in New-York County there is $308,130,795 worth of property which pays no tax. That owned by the city is valued at $205,410,870, by the United States Government, $18,863,000, and by New-York State, $500,000. The religious societies' buildings are: Churches, $55,396,125; parsonages, $146,100. The miscellaneous estates are $28,068,200.

By wards the amounts of exempted property are:

Ward.	Amount.	Ward.	Amount.
1	$26,435,500	13	$1,216,500
2	988,500	14	1,068,500
3	4,087,850	15	3,912,500
4	5,110,300	16	2,942,000
5	2,807,400	17	7,170,000
6	33,240,000	18	18,693,500
7	1,964,000	19	61,239,500
8	1,614,000	20	6,256,000
9	3,908,400	21	8,426,000
10	1,884,000	22	43,945,500
11	2,378,200	23	2,240,245
12	59,637,500	24	7,966,900

When the returns for the entire State are in, the total of exemptions will reach a most formidable figure.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

C. H. Dickinson of Louisiana to be Surveyor General of Louisiana.

First Lieuts. J. A. Irons, Twentieth Infantry, to be Captain; F. D. Carrington, First Infantry, to be Captain.

Second Lieuts. E. M. Lewis, Eleventh Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; R. C. Croxton, Fifth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant.

Also a number of recess appointments, consisting of Collectors of Internal Revenue Customs, Assayer, Superintendent of Mint, and Postmasters.

The Bank of North Branch Resumes.

NORTH BRANCH, Minn., Sept. 6.—The Bank of North Branch, which closed its doors Aug. 5, has made satisfactory arrangements with its depositors and has resumed business.

WEINBERGER'S CREDITORS ANGRY.

They Attack and Bruise One of His Cashiers—Letter from His Manager, Hirschdorfer.

The east side banking and brokerage offices of B. Weinberger were still closed yesterday, and it is now believed that Mr. Weinberger will not return, at least not until the excitement of his many hundred customers has cooled down. Many of them stood in front of the main office, at 39 Essex Street, heaping dire curses upon his head, the wildest of which was the wish that he would get the black cholera.

Leo Bickett, a cashier in the Grand Street branch of Weinberger's bank, was arraigned yesterday in Essex Market Police Court on a charge of larceny preferred by Herman Seegar of 41 Essex Street. Bickett had been recognized in the street by other depositors in the bank, and an angry crowd followed him as far as the court, hooting and cursing.

Seegar swore that on Wednesday he gave Bickett a check for $80, drawn on the German Exchange Bank, to have it cashed, and when he called the next day Bickett told him that he did not have that amount of money in the office, and promised to pay the day following. The next day the bank was closed.

Bickett denied the story and said Seegar had given the check to his brother-in-law, who could not be found. Justice Ryan, however, held him in $1,000 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

On leaving court the crowd waiting for him had become larger, and Bickett started to run for his home in Suffolk Street, near the bank. He was soon caught by the howling mob and was knocked down. Bickett managed to get up again, and then followed some lively scratching and beard pulling. Finally Bickett escaped and reached home a much frightened and bruised man.

Unger Brothers, who carried on a banking and ticket agency at 202 Delancey Street, and who transacted much of their business through Weinberger, also closed their office yesterday. The Ungers and Hirschdorfer, the manager of Weinberger's business, are brothers-in-law, and the steamship passage tickets that they sold to customers they bought through Weinberger. Neither the Ungers nor their clerks could be found, and all that was in their office was a lot of waste paper, a safe, and a little furniture.

M. J. Hirschdorfer yesterday wrote a letter to Mr. Herrman, the Grand Secretary of the lodge of the Independent Order of Ahavath Israel, of which both Weinberger and Hirschdorfer are members. He says:

"You know that lately Mr. Weinberger's business has been going very slow, and on account of the financial crisis it has been a hard fight to keep things going. In order to save the business from collapsing, Mr. Weinberger decided to go to Hamburg to collect 10,000 marks which he had loaned his brother, and also his share in the Hamburg business for the year 1892, amounting to 50,000 marks. With this money he expected to tide himself over his difficulties. For nearly twenty days nothing has been heard from Mr. Weinberger, so I conclude that he has not succeeded in collecting the money, and has decided not to return.

"The whole blame falls upon no one except myself. My good name, my career, and my whole future, with one blow, has been taken from me. I am now an absolute beggar. I have a large family depending on me for support. There is nothing left for me to do except to leave New-York; but in no wise because I am at fault in the Weinberger matter, but because I am in danger of my life as far as the creditors are concerned. They are mostly poor people, and because of their lately being unemployed will feel the loss doubly.

"I do not fear the law, and shall, as soon as the first storm has blown over, return to New-York. Will you take pity on my family and see that they do not hunger?"

Mr. Herrman handed the letter to Mr. Jaworower, who had secured an attachment on what was left in Weinberger's offices in favor of his father, who is one of Weinberger's creditors.

A man told Mr. Ohrenstein, who was assistant clerk in Weinberger's main office, that Weinberger had cabled that he had just started from Hamburg for New-York, but Mr. Jaworower said he did not believe Weinberger would return now.

When the Sheriff broke into Weinberger's main office an unsigned cablegram was found, and it is supposed Weinberger had sent it. It read as follows: "Company will wait until Monday. If no money, everything is lost." Mr. Jaworower said he believed Weinberger was an honest man, but unlucky speculation had brought him misfortune.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH BRAZIL?

All Cable Communication with This Country Suddenly Suspended.

The Commercial Cable Company yesterday sent out a message to all persons interested, which read:

"The Brazilian Government has suspended all telegraphic communication to and from Brazil for the present, and messages for that country cannot be accepted until further notice. Telegrams for Uruguay, Argentine, and the places beyond can, however, be accepted as usual."

To merchants dealing largely in coffee and rubber the message was a complete surprise. Brazil is a hotbed of revolution, but no advices have been received here which would indicate that a revolution was in progress or was feared.

Louis Seligsberg, Secretary of the New-York Coffee Exchange, communicated with Secretary of State Gresham regarding the closing of the cable service; but apparently Washington is quite as ignorant as New-York as to the reason for it.

Mr. Seligsberg first telegraphed to Secretary Gresham the bare fact of the notice that cable service had been suspended. Secretary Gresham sent back a message asking whether the suspension was general, or whether it applied only to cipher messages. Mr. Seligsberg answered him that so far as the information which has been received here would show all communication had been shut off. He added that merchants here would look to the State Department to see that communication necessary to business should be permitted.

Antonio A. de Castilho, the Brazilian Consul General in this city, was at a loss to explain the order of his Government. He said:

"I have heard of nothing transpiring in Brazil which would warrant this action by the Government. I never have known anything like it. Even when there is a revolution in Brazil all communication is not cut off, as it has been now, but cipher dispatches are stopped. I can hardly believe now that the Government has issued this order."

No information concerning the reported edict of the Brazilian Government could be obtained from large importing houses that have South American representatives. Flint & Co., 66 Broad Street, knew nothing more than what had been reported by the cable companies. W. H. Crossman & Co., 77 Broadway, made the same report, as did also W. R. Grace & Co. of 87 Wall Street.

A rumor started early yesterday was that the Brazilian Government expected an uprising throughout that country to-day when its "Independence" ceremonies would be held and was fearful of outside interference.

GONZALES THREATENED TO KILL.

Because Miss Carroll Told of His Engagement—Now He Is Under Arrest.

Francisco Gonzales, a Spaniard, thirty-three years old, of 50 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night on complaint of Mamie Carroll of 215 Pearl Street, who accuses him of threatening her life because she divulged the secret of his intended marriage with Mary Irene Davis of 1,109 Pacific Street.

Miss Davis, who is only seventeen years old, was reported as having disappeared last Saturday from Valley Stream, where she was visiting her brother-in-law, James K. Scott, who is also her guardian. She lives with her stepfather, whose name is Deckert.

Her disappearance was mysterious, and nobody knew where she had gone. It was reported yesterday that she was in Cincinnati, Ohio, and that she was going to marry Gonzales. This report came from Miss Carroll, to whom Gonzales had told his intentions. Gonzales learned that Miss Carroll had started the rumor, and he threatened to kill her.

Gonzales is married and has children. The whereabouts of Miss Davis are still unknown.

Ex-Minister Cheney Home.

Ex-Minister P. C. Cheney was in the city yesterday, having just returned from the post he held in Switzerland as the diplomatic representative of this Government.

The prospect of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill, he said, had already done much toward restoring confidence in Europe in American securities. With a light demand here for European products and a large demand abroad for breadstuffs, on account of the drought, he thought the outlook very bright for a heavy balance of trade in favor of this country and an attendant influx of money from Europe in the next few months.

Mr. Cheney is on the way to his home in New-Hampshire.

Two Boys Stab Each Other.

Robert Palmer, fourteen years old, of 207 East Forty-seventh Street, and Edward Middleton, fourteen years old, of 217 East Forty-seventh Street, fought at the corner of Forty-seventh Street and Third Avenue last evening. The Palmer boy stabbed young Middleton in the leg, inflicting a jagged flesh wound, and the latter stabbed young Palmer in the abdomen, inflicting a serious and perhaps fatal wound. Both boys were arrested and taken to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment.

At a Dinner—when you have eaten heartily, you should take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Your liver needs the gentle stimulating, as well as invigorating, effect of these tiny, sugar-coated Pellets.

If you feel drowsy, dull, languid, inexpressibly tired or debilitated; if you've no appetite and frequent headaches or dizziness, a furred or coated tongue—it proves that you're *bilious*. In that case you should carry in your vest-pocket a small sealed vial of these Pellets. They are anti-bilious granules, which act in a prompt and natural way, without griping. So beneficial and lasting is their effect that the makers can afford to *guarantee* that they will give you satisfaction, or they'll return your money.

There's no case of Catarrh so hopeless that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cannot cure. The makers will pay $500 reward for any incurable case.

DISTILLED WATERS.

Carl H. Schultz's
Selters, Vichy, Carbonic.

LITHIA WATER, VICHY WITH LITHIA,
CARLSBAD WITH LITHIA,
DOUBLE CARLSBAD, MARIENBAD,
BITTER KISSINGEN, PULLNA, &c.

All waters are guaranteed to be made of pure distilled water which has passed twice through the boiling point before final distillation and to agree in composition with the analyses printed on the labels.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. All druggists.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 33 | Sun sets....6 23 | Moon rises..2 13 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A M: Sandy H'k..4 52 | Gov. Isl.....5 15 | Hell Gate...7 08
P M: Sandy H'k..5 04 | Gov. Isl.....5 31 | Hell Gate...7 24

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

A M: Sandy H'k.10 54 | Gov. Isl...11 54 | Hell Gate..12 54
P M: Sandy H'k.11 28 | Gov. Isl...11 26 | Hell Gate....1 27

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 7.		
Alert, Jamaica	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	12:00 M	3:00 P M
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Peruvian, Glasgow	......	......
FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.		
Yemassee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.		
Alene, Kingston	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Cherokee, Jacksonville	......	3:00 P M
City of Rome, Glasgow	2:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hekla, Christiansand	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
La Champagne, Havre	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Manitoba, London	......	......
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Saale, Bremen	6:00 A M	9:00 A M
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Suevia, Hamburg	......	4:00 P M
Umbria, Liverpool	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Veendam, Rotterdam	2:30 A M	4:30 A M
Werra, Genoa	......	......
SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
MONDAY, SEPT. 11.		
Newport, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Spree, Bremen	......	12:00 M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 7.—Amalfi, Hamburg, Aug. 23; California, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Donna Maria, Lisbon, Aug. 21; Edam, Rotterdam, Aug. 26; Norwegian, Glasgow, Aug. 25; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 29.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.—Gellert, Hamburg, Aug. 28; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Montebello, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 31; Venetia, Christiansand, Aug. 26; Venezuela, La Guayra, Sept. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9.—Caribbee, St. Thomas, Sept. 3; Croft, Dundee, Aug. 27; Galileo, Hull, Aug. 26; Valencia, Nassau, Sept. 5.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.—Circassia, Glasgow, Aug. 31; Colombia, Colon, Sept. 3; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 2.

MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—Arizona, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 2; Berlin, Southampton, Sept. 2; Nomadic, Liverpool, Sept. 1; State of California, Glasgow, Sept. 1.

Arrived—New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

SS Mexico, (Span.,) Alemani, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Yumuri, (Norw.,) Hansen, Vera Cruz, &c., Aug. 22, with mdse to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 30 A. M.

SS Argonaut, (Br.,) McGilvary, Montego Bay, &c., Aug. 23, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co.

SS Bermuda, (Br.,) McKenzie, Philadelphia Sept. 5, in ballast to A. E. Outerbridge & Co.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Parsell, Liverpool Aug. 30 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Goldsboro, Pennington, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yemassee, McKee, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS Kong Frode, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Cay Frances Caibarien Sept. 2, in ballast to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Ozama, Chichester, Azua, &c., Aug. 21, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9.15 P. M.

SS Parense, (Br.,) Thomas, Barbados, &c., Aug. 31, with mdse to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, NW, fresh, clear.

Sailed.

SS Ocean, for Dover; El Sud, for New-Orleans; Moravia, for Hamburg; Paris, for Southampton; Germanic, for Liverpool; Waesland, for Antwerp; Minister Maybach, for Dover; Caracas, for Curacao; City of Alexandria, for Havana.

Ships Charmer, for San Francisco; Comet, for Nordenhamm.

Bark Advancement, for Buenos Ayres.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, from Ymuiden for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York Aug. 26 for Rotterdam, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New-York Aug. 23 for Bristol, passed Kinsale to-day.

Hamburg-American Line SS Rugia, Capt. Leithauser, from New-York Aug. 26 for Hamburg, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Westhall, (Br.,) Capt. Crosby, sld. from Hamburg for New-York Sept. 2.

SS Bohemia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, sld. from Stettin for New-York Sept. 3.

SS Victoria, (Norw.,) Capt. Aarseth, from New-York Aug. 17, arr. at Havre yesterday.

SS Teucer, (Br.,) Capt. Riley, from China and Japan for New-York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Taormina, (Ger.,) Capt. Koch, from New-York Aug. 19, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Black, sld. from Santos for New-York yesterday.

SS Unita, (Norw.,) Capt. Lund, from New-York Aug. 13, arr. at Oporto Aug. 31.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, from New-York Aug. 12 via Christiania, &c., arr. at Swinemunde Sept. 3.

SS Dubbledam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York Aug. 24 via Boulogne, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New-York Aug. 15 via Pernambuco, arr. at Rio Janeiro yesterday.

American Line SS New-York, Capt. Jamieson, from New-York Aug. 30, arr. at Southampton to-day.

SS Sirius, (Br.,) Capt. Ford, from New-York Aug. 23 for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Vale, (Norw.,) Capt. Kars, from New-York Aug. 20 for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from Bremen Sept. 5, sld. from Southampton for New-York to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Fulda, Capt. Thalenhorst, sld. from Genoa for New-York to-day.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Hallamshire, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New-York, arr. at North Sydney yesterday.

White Star Line SS Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 2 P M yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—The annual parade and celebration of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, consisting entirely of colored men, was held at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday. Lodges were in line from New-Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, Ansonia, Norwalk, New-London, Providence, and Newport.

—The body of an unknown man of refined appearance, about fifty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight 175 pounds, wearing black serge suit, hair tinged with gray, and wearing a mustache, was washed ashore at Portsmouth, R. I., yesterday.

—Alonzo Brookshire, a Kentucky desperado doing a life term for wholesale murder, died in the State prison at Frankfort, Ky., of typhoid fever yesterday. There is an epidemic of typhoid and mumps among the convicts.

—The puddlers employed at the American Sheet Mill, at Philipsburg, N. J., have refused to accept a reduction from $4 to $3.25, and have struck. The mill is idle, and 100 hands are out of work.

LOST THROUGH POOR BATTING

THE NEW-YORKS COULDN'T HIT CHAMBERLAIN'S CURVES.

Both the Cincinnati and New-York Pitchers Filled Their Positions in Good Style—Clever Field Work Was Shown at Various Stages of the Game—Brooklyn and St. Louis Had a Struggle of Eleven Innings—Kennedy's Three-Base Hit Secured the Winning Run.

The Giants only scored in one inning yesterday, and met defeat at the hands of the Cincinnati Reds. Chamberlain pitched one of those good games for which he is noted once in a while, and proved to be a complete enigma to the New-York batsmen. They only made four hits.

For the New-Yorks German pitched a creditable game. He did his share of the work by keeping down the batting of the visitors to seven hits and three bases on balls, but his colleagues failed to score enough runs to win. They only sent two men around the bases, and nowadays 2 runs rarely win a game of ball.

Including the seven hits charged against German, were a fly that Ward should have captured and a grounder that Connor should have handled. These plays came up in the first and second innings and allowed the Reds to secure at least 2 runs. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	CINCINNATI.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stafford, cf	1	1	5	0	1	Latham, 3b	1	2	1	2	1
Ward, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	McPhee, 2b	1	0	4	3	0
Tiernan, rf	0	0	4	0	0	Holliday, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Davis, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	Vaughn, c	0	1	7	3	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	6	0	0	McCarthy, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Canavan, lf	0	1	2	2	1
Wilson, c	0	0	2	1	0	Smith, ss	1	1	1	2	0
German, p	1	1	0	1	1	Motz, 1b	1	0	10	0	0
Fuller, ss	0	0	4	1	0	Chamb'l'n, p	0	1	1	2	0
Total	2	4	24	9	2	Total	4	7	27	14	2

New-York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. First base on errors—New-York, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 5; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off German, 3; off Chamberlain, 6. Struck out—By German, 1; by Chamberlain, 7. Three-base hit—Burke. Two-base hits—Latham, Vaughn, Smith, Stafford. Sacrifice hits—McPhee, Vaughn, Smith, Motz, Ward, Burke, Fuller. Stolen bases—Tiernan. Double plays—McPhee, Smith. Passed balls—Vaughn, (1.) Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

WON IN THE ELEVENTH INNING.

The Brooklyn and St. Louis Clubs Have a Lively Contest.

After a very spirited game the Brooklyns won from the Browns at Eastern Park yesterday. Kennedy pitched a strong game for Brooklyn, while Breitenstein filled his position admirably for the visitors. The former won his game by scoring the winning run. "Tom" Daly made some timely hits, and Griffin figured to some extent in tallying runs.

Brooklyn began scoring in the opening inning, when Griffin's base on balls, Daly's hit, a stolen base, and wild throws by McCauley and Goodenough gave 2 runs. Griffin's two-bagger in the third and a wild pitch scored 1. In the seventh Griffin's base on balls, a base hit by Daly, Griffin's steal, and Foutz's sacrifice secured 1. The winning run was tallied in the eleventh inning, when Kennedy hit for three bases and Griffin hit a long fly to left field.

The Brown's runs were scored as follows: Three in the sixth on Shugart's single, Frank's base on balls, Ely's three-bagger, and Daly's wild throw, and 1 in the ninth on Ely's three-base hit and Goodenough's out. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Griffin, cf	3	1	4	0	0
Shugart, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	3	1	4	1
Frank, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Brouth's, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Werden, 1b	0	0	3	1	0	Foutz, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Ely, ss	2	2	5	4	1	Hatfield, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Gooden'h, cf	0	0	5	0	2	Burns, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	4	3	0	Shoch, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Britt'n's'n, p	0	0	4	1	0	Dailey, c	0	0	11	0	1
McCauley, c	0	1	4	0	1	Kennedy, p	1	1	1	3	0
Total	4	5	*31	9	4	Total	5	6	33	10	3

*One out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. First base by errors—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 10. First base on balls—Off Brittenstein, 8; off Kennedy, 3. Struck out—By Brittenstein, 3; by Kennedy, 7. Three-base hits—Ely, 2; Kennedy. Two-base hits, Griffin, T. Daly. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, Goodenough, McCauley, Griffin, Foutz, Kennedy. Stolen bases—Shugart, Quinn, Griffin, Daly, Foutz, Hatfield, 2. Double play—Shoch and Brouthers. Wild pitch—Brittenstein. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 1,300.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	3	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	.	—10
Louisville	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5

Base hits—Boston, 9; Louisville, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Bennett; Menafee and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Mullen.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	.	—12
Baltimore	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6

Base hits—Pittsburg, 13; Baltimore, 13. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Killen and Earle; Hawke and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	78	32	.709	Cincinnati	53	56	.486
Pittsburg	66	44	.600	Baltimore	50	59	.459
Philadel'a	64	46	.582	St. Louis	47	64	.423
Cleveland	58	48	.547	Chicago	44	64	.407
New-York	59	51	.536	Louisville	41	64	.390
Brooklyn	56	53	.514	Wash'g'n	37	72	.339

Baseball Brevities.

—Walter Brodie denies the charge of causing dissension in the ranks of the St. Louis Club.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks will play the Cincinnatis on the Polo Grounds.

—Virtue thinks that he is capable of pitching good ball.

—The Browns have lost ten games in succession.

—Keeler is batting heavily for the Binghamtons.

STATEN ISLAND TEAM BEATEN.

The St. George's Proved Very Strong and Batted Hard.

The second eleven of the Staten Island Cricket Club had something of the nature of a surprise yesterday in their game with the St. George's Athletic Club. They expected an easy victory and lent their opponents two of their first eleven men, who helped considerably in producing the defeat of their own club by 9 runs.

The match, however, was a friendly contest, and the final result was little considered by the men who played the game for the enjoyment of the exercise it gave. The run getting was easy for both sides, B. J. Carroll and S. H. Barton rolling up good contributions for Staten Island, and G. E. Moore and H. MacNutt getting top score for the St. George's.

The score:

STATEN ISLAND CRICKET CLUB—SECOND.

K. S. Walker, st. Welch, b. Moore	16
C. A. Fry, b. Moore	3
G. Armstrong, b. Johns	11
B. J. Carroll, c. Johns, b. Welch	43
W. Witherspoon, b. Welch	18
J. Grierson, b. Welch	5
H. Hilton Harper, b. Moore	5
M. H. Talbot, b. Welch	0
S. H. Barton, c. and b. Welch	31
W. Heineken, b. Welch	1
J. M. Carroll, not out	1
Byes	11
Leg byes	2
Total	147

ST. GEORGE'S ATHLETIC CLUB.

H. MacNutt, c. Heineken, b. Carroll	22
T. W. Harris, b. Witherspoon	11
E. A. Johns, c. Fry, b. Witherspoon	19
F. J. E. Welch, b. Grierson	16
F. J. Chadwick, run out	0
R. St. G. Walker, c. Fry, b. Grierson	0
P. Thiede, b. Carroll	1
H. W. Bull, c. Grierson	2
J. O'Connor, not out	18
G. E. Moore, b. Carroll	37
N. S. Walker, Jr., c. Carroll, b. Grierson	16
Byes	14
Total	156

A GAME RACE FOR MAUD C.

The California Mare Showed Speed and Stamina at the Chicago Meeting.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Another big crowd attended the trotting meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' Association at Washington Park to-day, fully 6,000 persons witnessing the four races on the programme. While it will require several days' trotting to pack the track into perfect condition, some fast miles were made, and one of the events developed a very high class contest. This was the 2:19 class, for which Cicerone was made favorite because of his record of 2:12½ gained last week in a race with Robbie P. Lulie C., Maud C., and Belle Cassett also had some support.

That the California mare came off victorious was due in great measure to the masterly driving of McHenry, who more than once lifted her home in the lead when, with less skillful handling, the tired trotter must have been unplaced.

The first heat finish was a rousing one, Cicerone and Maud C. coming through the home stretch heads apart to within a few lengths of the wire, where the stallion made a surrendering break, running out a neck in the lead. After the heat had been awarded to the mare few horsemen believed her capable of winning the race, for her performances heretofore this season have indicated a lack of stamina in the speedy granddaughter of Nutwood, but she repeated in gallant style to-day, and after Belle Cassett had fairly outtrotted her in the second heat, McHenry's inspiring drives landed Maud C first at the wire by a very narrow margin in the third and fourth miles, the time of which was very fast considering the condition of the track. Her record before this race was 2:18¼.

The other three events were neither important nor exciting. Directors Flower landed her sixth consecutive winning race in the class for two-year-old trotters, having only to trot in 2:24.

One week from to-day Nancy Hanks is to start against her record of 2:04.

The summaries:

Columbia Purse, $1,200; two-year-olds; 2:40 class; trotting, two in three.

Director's Flower b f., by Director, dam Sunflower, by Elmo, (McHenry)	1	1
Cervus, b. c., by Sphinx, (Martin)	3	2
Expressive, b. f., by Electioneer, (Hickok)	2	4
Dentine, b. c., by Aberdeen, (Hudson)	6	3
Mi.. Lady, b. f., by Count Wilkes, (Ernest)	4	5
Baron Dillon, b. c., by Baron Wilkes, (C. Fuller)	5	6

Time—2:26¾; 2:24.

Northwestern Breeders' Purse, $1,000; four-year olds; 2:30 class; trotting; two in three.

Uncle Tom, rn. g., by Sphinx, dam May C., by Dunbarton, (Marvin)	2	1	1
Peverll, ch. c., by Elyria, (Keyes)	1	2	2
Ynca Solis, blk. c., by Pilot Medium, (Ondell)	3	3	3
Joe Pifer, b. c., by Bloomfield, (Brown)	4	4	dis

Time—2:24; 2:19¼; 2:20¾.

Lakeside purse, $1,500; 2:27 class; trotting; two in three.

Miss Lida, b. f., by King Clay, dam Molly C., by Contractor, (Ketcham)	1	1
Aurora Prince, b. s., by Florida M., (Wills)	3	2
Happy Promise, b. s., by Happy Medium, (Schultz)	2	4
Dohrman, blk. s., by Abbotsford, (Boyce)	6	3
Hettiemont, rn. m., by Haroldmont, (Ray)	4	5
Elsie S., ch. m., by Superior, (King)	7	6
Koaline, b. m., by Montgomery, (Roths)	5	dis
Water Lily, b. m., by Sphinx, (Hussey)		dis

Time—2:17; 2:19.

2:19 Class, Trotting.—Purse $1,500.

Maud C., b. m., by California Nutwood, dam Zola, by Steinway, (McHenry)	1	2	1	1
Belle Cassett, gr. m., by Willoughby, (H. J. Jamison)	3	1	3	3
Cicerone, b. s., by Cyclone, (Voorhees)	2	3	2	4
Lulie C., b. m., by Nutwood, (G. J. Fuller)	4	5	7	2
Marvel, b. g., by Adjuster, (Raybould)	5	4	4	5
Persica, b. m., by William Welch, (Day)	6	6	5	7
Alphington, b. s., by Pilot Medium, (Wood)	9	8	6	6
Muggins, ch. m., by Elyria, (Keyes)	7	9	dis.	
Ida D., b. m., by Maxim, (Dickerson and Splan)	8	7.	dr.	

Time—2:15; 2:14¼; 2:16; 2:16.

LITTLE DAISY AND BERKSHIRE.

They Won the Pacing Races at Old Point Breeze Track in Fine Style.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The second day of the Grand Circuit meeting at the Philadelphia Driving Association was better attended than the opening day. The track was in grand condition for the fast time and the weather was perfect.

For the first time in the history of Old Point Breeze two pacing races furnished the day's sport without a trotting match to break the monotony of the side wheelers. The 2:25 class brought out seven starters in Hamlin, Rocket, Branchwood, Eva, Clay, Hontas, and Berkshire Courier, with the latter selling favorite in the pools at $100 to the field $30.

Berkshire had no trouble in disposing of the field, winning in one-two-three order. The horse has started several times throughout the circuit, never before winning. His mark in the first heat, 2:18¾, was well received by his owner, Secretary Greenwood of Fleetwood. He has shown a 2:09 clip during the Summer. Branchwood and Rocket were distanced in the last heat.

The 2:19 pace was more complicated, and although Little Daisy, by Young Kirkwood, carried off the laurels, it does not mark her as the best animal in the race. Pools before the race sold: Little Daisy, $100; Budd Doble, $50; Foggy, $25; field, $20.

Maud Adair, a five-year-old, by Foramour, won the first heat in 2:21¼; then Little Daisy reeled off the next two in very close finishes, with Maud Adair and Foggy in order.

The fourth heat was a fine exhibition all throughout the mile, with a rattling finish, and Foggy's nose in front. After a long parley the judges decided it a dead heat. Time—2:16¼. Little Daisy made several skips in the final struggle, and the finish under the wire was very close, but Little Daisy was declared the winner, which called forth disapprobation from the spectators.

Thursday's programme calls for the 2:29, 2:19, and free-for-all trotting classes. A red-letter day is expected.

Joseph A. Weonoth started the horses, with Thomas B. Lovatt, William Henderson, and John Matsinger associates.

Summary:

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Berkshire Courier, b. s., formerly Daniel O., by Ira Wilkes, dam Kate Windsor, by Windsor, (Stinson)	1	1	1
Hamlin, g. s., (McDonald)	5	3	2
Clay Hontas, b. g., (Fero)	4	4	3
Branchwood, b. g., (Bass)	3	2dis	
Rocket, blk. g., (Jackson)	2	5dis	
Eva, blk. m., (Davis)	dis.		

Time—2:18¾; 2:21¼; 2:19¾.

2:19 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Little Daisy, br. m., by Young Kirkwood, dam Fanny, by Daniel Webster, (Goldsmith)	4	1	1	0	1
Maud Adair, b. m., (Rathman)	1	2	4	5	4
Foggy, b. g., (McDonald)	5	5	2	0	2
Budd Doble, b. g., (Hunter)	2	4	3	3	5
Jim Wilson, Jr., b. g., (Coloday)	3	3	5	4	3
Mary Lou, b. g., (Mitchell)	6	6	dis.		

Time—2:21¼; 2:17¼; 2:17¼; 2:16¼; 2:17.

THE WINNERS AT FLEETWOOD.

Nearly Sixty Thousand Dollars Distributed Among the Lucky Horse Owners.

Nearly $60,000 was distributed among forty-five winning owners, trainers, and drivers as a result of Fleetwood's Grand Circuit harness races. Budd Doble's stable was the biggest winner, the three-year-old Margrave and Nancy Hanks accounting for the bulk of the money won by the Terre Haute trainer's horses. Monroe Salisbury owes most of his winnings to the great four-year-old Directum. John Goldsmith won $6,000, but $2,500 of this is credited to San Mateo Farm, whose filly Double Cross captured second money in the $10,000 Hartford purse. Colt Davis won but one race, but that was worth $5,000 to the owner of Harrietta, winner of the Charter Oak Stake.

Here is the full list:

Budd Doble, Terre Haute	$9,700
M. Salisbury, Pleasanton, Cal.	8,950
Erastus Corning, Troy, N. Y.	5,000
J. A. Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y.	3,500
M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill.	2,500
W. H. Crawford, Lexington, Ky.	2,500
San Mateo Stock Farm	2,500
Greenwood & Stinson	2,400
J. Carpenter, Cranston, R. I.	2,000
J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.	1,500
A. Spreckels, San Francisco, Cal.	1,500
B. Stewart, Kansas City	1,250
M. B. Wilcox, Southington, Conn.	1,100
H. Ames & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	750
M. Sullivan, New-York City	750
H. C. Jewett, Buffalo, N. Y.	750
A. P. McDonald, Albany, N. Y.	700
St. Lawrence Stock Farm	700
F. P. Olcott, New-York City	650
J. E. McLaughlin, Utica, N. Y.	600
M. L. Campbell, Red Bank, N. J.	500
C. H. Kerner, New-York City	500
Palmer Cleveland	500
Jacob Ruppert	500
Silver Mine Farm	450
James Butler, New-York City	450
Andrew Miller, New-York City	375
J. Elliott, Philadelphia	300
Gil Curry, Nashville, Tenn.	300
C. S. Upton, New-York City	300
D. W. L. Moore, Ticonderoga, N. Y.	300
J. E. Turner	250
H. M. Rider, Newark, N. J.	250
Rundle & White, Danbury	250
M. Demarest	250
P. H. Hanley, Jersey City	225
C. E. Swan, Parkville	150
J. McCullagh, New-York City	150
D. Lewis, Jersey City	150
George Starr	150
C. Devine, White Plains	150
J. Feek, Syracuse	150
J. O. Colady, Philadelphia	100
R. T. Meginnis	100
George Hackett, Greenport, L. I.	100

So many of the horses that came on to Fleetwood have made such fast records at earlier points on the Grand Circuit that numerous reductions were not anticipated, though many of the fliers came within a fraction of the marks they won on tracks generally considered much faster than Fleetwood. For instance, Harrietta, 2:11¾ at Buffalo, won the third heat in the Charter Oak Stakes in 2:12. There were only two additions to the 2:30 list—Grey Dawn, by Startle, winning a mark in 2:22½, starting without a record, and Kerneer, by Electioneer, dropping into the list with a mark of 2:23¾.

The reduced records were:

	From	To
Directum	2:11¼	2:07
Foggy, pacer	2:21¼	2:21
Angelina	2:14¼	2:12
Marguerite	2:23¼	2:21½
Fannie Wilcox	2:15	2:13¼
Alar	2:23¼	2:22¼
Adah Look	2:29¼	2:21¼
Frank H.	2:29¼	2:21½
Charley Green	2:24¼	2:19¼
Kingwood	2:25	2:18½
Hibibi, pacer	2:17¼	2:15
The Dude, pacer	2:16	2:15¼
Brazil	2:29	2:23¼
Quarterstretch	2:28½	2:24½
Nellie McGregor	2:19½	2:14

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Race Track.

It is time that those interested in the improvement of the trotter should take in hand the promiscuous way in which the same name is given to two or three trotters or pacers. Recently at Poughkeepsie there was a match race between Mascot, owned by J. W. Daly, and F. J. Steinway's Clarice. Mascot won the race, establishing a record of 2:25½. This is the colt that was purchased by Marcus Daly in 1890 at the L. J. Rose sale for $2,600, and sold at auction last Spring in Lexington to J. W. Daly for $910. Mascot is out of old Minnehaha, and, richly bred as he is, it is a pity that his owner could not find a distinctive name for him.

The entry list for the purses to be decided at the track of the Rhode Island State Fair Association, Sept. 18 to 22, insures a week of fine sport. The management is popular and wealthy, while the track is one of the fastest in the country. The meeting has a national reputation, and with good weather the coming meeting, with the horses engaged, should be a red-letter one.

There is no better idea to be had of the increasing interest of the Englishman in the American trotter than to note the constant record of shipments of fine animals. Mr. William Hopps recently shipped from Baltimore, Md., on the steamer Michigan, four finely-bred trotters, consigned to a gentleman in London. Mr. Hobbs has said that he intends, if possible, to secure Mascot (2:04) for export to England.

H. K. Bloodgood, proprietor of the Bloodgood Stock Farm, New-Marlborough, Mass., held a colt show on the green of the town on Saturday before a large and enthusiastic crowd. The colts exhibited were owned by the farmers in the neighborhood and were the get of Mr. Bloodgood's stallions, Star of Mepal, 35, (1,920;) The General II., 97, (3,012,) and Blue Peter, (3,456.) The colts were in splendid condition, and bring from mares of every known kind of breeding, showed the beneficial effect of the hackney cross in getting toppy, well-made, handsome harness horses. After the awarding of the ribbons, the stallions mentioned above were put through their paces for the pleasure of the spectators. The General II., 97, (3,012,) has wonderfully improved since the horse show at Madison Square Garden last Fall, and is to-day a superb animal. He will cause some looks of wonder when seen this Fall. A ball for the employes ended the day.

To-day at Sheepshead Bay will see the first sale of the horses in training of the famous Rancocas Stable owing to the poor health of its owner, Mr. Pierre Lorillard. Among those that will come under the hammer are Lamplighter, for whom Mr. Lorillard paid $30,000 last year; Vestibule, Kilkenny, Julian, Yemen, Kildeer, Derfargilla, Rubicon, Curacoa, Lockinvar, Rama, Ixion, Flirt, Golden Valley, and Vennsburg. Thirteen of the stable now at the farm at Jobstown, N. J., will be sold during the Morris Park meeting. It is greatly to be regretted that the master of Rancocas has been compelled to give orders to Tattersalls to sell everything. It was hoped when the rumor first was circulated that the sale was simply to get rid of the older horses of the string. As it now proves, Mr. Lorillard does not intend to relinquish his hold on racing, as he is keeping the yearling stallions and brood mares at Rancocas. At the sale in February, 1886, twenty-seven head brought $149,050, and in October, 1886, eighty-three head realized $141,895, Mr. Lorillard selling everything—stallions, mares, and young things. Then it was predicted that he would buy again, and his friends were right, but he experienced a great deal of trouble in securing first the proper stallions and then suitable mares to match with them.

William B. Pond & Co., Fifty-first Street and Broadway, have an elegant assortment of carriages for the Fall trade. Their carriages are finished in the best of taste, and in all the fashionable styles. There are many second-hand vehicles that are held at very low prices. "Everything is looking brighter," said Mr. Sniffen, "and we have every promise of a first-class season this Fall. As people are coming home, they feel that new carriages are needed, and now that the financial tightness is over they do not hesitate to buy. It is the best example of the financial soundness of carriage manufacturers that none of them were hurt during the recent panic, and they carry long credits, too."

Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia recently purchased an extended four-in-hand brake from Brewster. The brake will be used in the Park at Philadelphia.

Some two years ago the late Senator Leland Stanford entered into negotiations with the Czar of Russia to exchange Orloff horses for an equal number of American trotters bred at Palo Alto. Shortly before the death of Senator Stanford it was agreed that the Czar should send one Orloff stallion and two Orloff mares from the imperial stable for an equal number from Palo Alto. Senator Stanford selected Ela, by Woolsey, (son of Electioneer,) and a full brother to Sunol, 2:08¼; Piney, by Electioneer, out of Piney Lewis, a Longfellow mare, and Fairest, who recently died. Good Gift, a bay seven years old, by Electioneer, out of Miss Gift, a thoroughbred mare, by Wildidle, the great sire of California race horses, was chosen to fill the place of Fairest. These horses were shipped last week from Palo Alto, consigned to the Czar. The Orloff mares given in exchange are at present in the Russian exhibit at Chicago, but will be sent to Palo Alto in a few weeks.

C. C. Schildwachter, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, has in his warerooms a fine selection of all the standard designs in vehicles for the park, road, or country. He knows how the carriages are made, and personally sees that the best of materials and workmanship is used in every trap turned out. He has now a number of bargains in light and heavy victorias which can be purchased very cheap.

The Monmouth County Polo Club has been organized and admitted into the Polo Association. Charles Pfizer, Jr., is Secretary and Treasurer, and the committee consists of Joseph E. Widener, P. F. Collier, and Fred Hoey.

Frederic Lee of London, with a shop at 5 West Twenty-sixth Street, New-York, and a branch in Newport, is kept busy this season supplying the demand for his high-class work. He is thoroughly familiar with the proper harness and equipment for every class of carriage, and everthing turned out by him is "standard."

It is a remarkable fact that the Futurity, first run in 1888, although the richest two-year-old event in America, seems to have been in every case attended with singular misfortune to the various winners. Proctor Knott, who won five years ago, beating Salvator and a great field, is dead. As a three-year-old he met with nothing but disaster and died in his fourth year a splendid wreck. Chaos, who won the second Futurity, amounted to nothing as a three-year-old and died last year at the Gloucester race track. Potomac, the third winner of the fatal prize, became a cripple and had to be retired from the turf. His Highness, the winner of 1891, has met with nothing but trouble and had to be retired this year when he should have been in his prime as a race horse. Morello, last year's winner, is owned by a man who has been ruled off the Eastern tracks and is being raced in the West. Domino, whose splendid victory of this year is fresh in the public's mind, is a magnificent colt and better luck is sincerely wished him.

SURPRISES AT SHEEPSHEAD.

Derfargilla a Winner at Comfortable Odds in a Good Field.

Surprises were the order of the day at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, and in some of the events the reversals of form shown were startling. Derfargilla was the first one to show that form sometimes does not count for much. She was the winner of the first race, and, with 15 to 1 quoted against her, beat a good field in the fast time of 1:10 4-5.

Although Banquet ran a very poor race on Friday, he was made a favorite yesterday, and had no trouble in winning from Charade, Terrifier, and Kilkenny. He was played heavily yesterday, and showed himself a race horse. He simply played with his field yesterday, and won galloping by two lengths. Armitage, like Gloaming, added another stake to Mr. Follansbee's credit before his sale. Mr. Follansbee's horses will be sold in the paddock a the track to-day, with Lamplighter and the other horses in the Rancocas Stable.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:10 4-5.

Derfargilla, 119 pounds, (Sims,) won by a head; Sir Matthew, 122, (Midgley,) second by a neck; Pedestrian, 122, (Taral,) third. Lady Violet, 113; Sirocco, 122, and Midnight, 122, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Derfargilla, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1; Sir Matthew, 20 to 1, 7 to 1, and 7 to 2; Pedestrian, 13 to 10, 2 to 5, and out; Lady Violet, 11 to 5; Sirocco, 4 to 1; Midnight, 40 to 1.

Mutuals paid on *Pedestrian $12.65 straight; on Derfargilla for place, $102.65; on Sir Matthew for place, $102.10.

*No straight tickets sold on Derfargilla or Sir Matthew.

SECOND RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:12 2-5.

Potentate, 118 pounds, (Hamilton,) won by two lengths; Frog Dance, 118, (Bryant,) second by half a length; Golden Valley, 108, (Sims,) third. Tear Drop, 108; Nonsense, 108; Clarke, 111, and Warlike, 111, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Potentate, 1 to 3 and out; Frog Dance, 9 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 3; Golden Valley, 12 to 1, 3 to 1, and even money; Tear Drop, 20 to 1; Nonsense, 40 to 1; Clarke, 60 to 1; Warlike, 60 to 1.

Mutual paid on Potentate $6.40 straight and $5.40 for place; on Frog Dance for place, $6.45.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:28.

May Win, 106 pounds, (Irving,) won by a neck; Boyd Pantlind, 91, (Carter,) second by three lengths; Tom Tough, 108, (Clerico,) third. Marshall, 103; Madrid, 106; Bolero, 97; Chief Justice, 103; Nomad, 105, and Key West, 108, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against May Win, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Boyd Pantlind, 40 to 1, 15 to 1, and 8 to 1; Tom Tough, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5; Marshall, 5 to 1; Madrid, 4 to 1; Bolero, 40 to 1; Chief Justice, 15 to 1; Nomad, 2 to 1; Key West, 15 to 1.

Mutuals paid on May Win $38 straight and $32 for place; on *Tom Tough for place, $23.

*No place tickets sold on Boyd Pantlind for place.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55 3-5.

Banquet, 119 pounds, (Taral,) won by three lengths; Charade, 113, (Doggett,) second by a length and a half; Terrifier, 105, (J. Lambley,) third. Kilkenny, 100, also ran.

Betting.—Against Banquet, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5; Charade, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5; Terrifier, 9 to 2 and even; Kilkenny, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Mutuals paid on Banquet $9.50 straight and $7 for place; on Charade for place, $8.30.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:02 1-5.

Roslyn, 107 pounds, (Irving,) won by four lengths; Fondoline, 97, (Penn,) second by a neck; May Lose, 107, (Sims,) third. Belle Swift, 97; Miss Galop, 99, and Metuchen, 114½, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Roslyn, 3 to 5 and out; Fondoline, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5; May Lose, 10 to 1, 5 to 2, and 4 to 5; Belle Swift, 20 to 1; Miss Galop, 10 to 1; Metuchen, 15 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Roslyn $8.35 straight and $6.85 for place; on Fondoline for place, $9.65.

SIXTH RACE.—The Partridge Stakes, for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile, on turf. Time—1:16 4-5.

J. G. Follansbee's b. c. Armitage, 123 pounds, by Surinam-Paloma, (Doggett,) won by a neck; Rubicon, 104, (Sims,) second by a length; Patrician, 110, (Hamilton,) third. Factotum, 108; Baroness, 105; Flying Fish, 95; Florist, 98, and Busiris, 108, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Armitage, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2; Rubicon, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5; Patrician, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Factotum, 20 to 1; Baroness, 25 to 1; Flying Fish, 30 to 1; Florist, 60 to 1; Busiris, 7 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Armitage $21.35 straight and $7.25 for place; on Rubicon for place, $5.85.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Raceland, 115 pounds; Sir Matthew, 110; Tulla Blackburn, Highland, Centella, Mary Stone, and Ambulance, 107 each; Lifeboat, 104; Tigress and Martyrdom, 101 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Diablo, 105 pounds; Candelabra, 103; Count, 100.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Aloha, 117 pounds; Michael, 108; Long Beach, 107; Diablo, 105; Acclaim, 100; Arab, 94; Best Brand, 92; Shadow and Tigress, 87 each; Evanatus, 84; Treasure, 83.

FOURTH RACE.—The September Stakes, for three-year-olds. One mile and three-eighths. Sir Walter, 130 pounds; Comanche and Sir Francis, 125 each; Bassetlaw, 122; Cadmus, 108; Young Arion, Wormser, and Restraint, 102 each.

FIFTH RACE.—The Great Eastern Handicap, for two-year-olds. Futurity course. Henry of Navarre, 117 pounds; Peter the Great, 115; Jack of Spades and John Cooper, 114 each; Galilee, 113; St. Julien and Longdale, 108 each; Ameer, Sir Excess, and Aurelian, 105 each; Wernberg, 104; Factotum and Flirtation, 103 each; Ella Smith and Trinculo, 100 each; Illusion and Sam Lucas, 95 each; Half Mine and Doolittle, 90 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter, on turf. Versatile, Gloaming, and Galindo, 130 pounds each; Raceland, 126; Michael, 123; Lizzie, 118; Coquette, 110; Victorious, 105.

Results at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Nick, 110 pounds, (Ballard,) 7 to 10, won; Little Fred, 110, (Clay,) 8 to 1, second; Judge Morrow, 97, (Noble,) 2 to 1, third. Kerry Gow, Doncaster, May D., Lismore, and Trophy also ran. Time—1:14¾.

SECOND RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; selling. Bessie Smith, 97 pounds, (N. Hill,) 5 to 1, won; Robin Hood, 102, (Brazier,) 5 to 2, second; Mabel A., 105, (Ballard,) 5 to 1, third. War Lord, Western Star, Verbia, Pie, Elizabeth, and Ellen H. also ran. Time—1:02½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Experience, 108 pounds, (Stuckey,) even, won; King Leo, 92, (Brooks,) 3 to 1, second; Lotion, 106, (F. Doane,) 2 to 1, third. Brooklyn, Baylor, and Cheddar also ran. Time—2:08.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Lisely, 98 pounds, (Blake,) 6 to 5, won; Rico, 108, (J. Reagan,) 3 to 1, second; Rey Del Mar, 98, (H. Taylor,) 40 to 1, third. Copyright and Panway also ran. Time—1:28¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Melanie, 102 pounds, (H. Taylor,) 3 to 1, won; Elmstone, 103, (Ballard,) 5 to 1, second; Indigo, 101, (Noble,) 4 to 1, third. Yellow Rose, Uncle Sim, Uncertainty, Wrestler, Mart, Fidget, Carmen, and Lemon Blossom also ran. Time—1:08.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Mary S., 93 pounds, (M. Lynch,) 3 to 5, won; Leigh, 104, (Ballard,) 4 to 1, second; Detroit, 102, (Noey,) 30 to 1, third. Tommy Dixon, Progress, Bill D., and Fannie Hill filly also ran. Time—1:15¾.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Lindsay, 98 pounds; Oaklawn, Canvass, Longard, Fred Fisher, Early Dawn, Republic, and Max, 90 each; Gertie D., Japonica, Marmose, and Fannie Devery, 87 each.

SECOND RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Eclipse and Logan, 112 pounds each; Manhansett, Brazos, and Kerry Gow, 102 each; Ella, 99; Foxglove, (formerly Sue Rider colt,) 94; Wampezo, 93.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Pansy colt and My Girl colt, 96 pounds each; Miss Marie and Florinda, 93 each; Keramos and King Joseph, 88 each; Post Maid and Why Not II., 85 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Sunglimpse and Fansalight, 108 pounds each; Token, 105; Sir Knight, 103; Fred Douglass and Fredericks, 96 each; Marinelli, Pauline, and Blossom, 93 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; selling. Tartarian, 113 pounds; Raindrop, Wallace, and Issie O., 110 each; Panitzen, Mullet, and Halcyon, 107 each; Bob V., Nellie B., Control, Vespasian, Wang, Balance, and Fagin, 104 each; Lady Mary, 101.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Bellwood, Japhet, and Lester, 132 each; Gettysburg, Sorrento, Extra, Prize, Freedom, and Climax, 127 each; Kingstock, Woodchopper, and J. McLaughlin, 122 each; Romeo, 96; Carrie H., 93; Patria, 91.

Sale of the Rancocas Stable.

In the paddock at Sheepshead Bay this morning the Rancocas Stable, the property of Pierre Lorillard, will be sold at auction by Tattersalls. Lamplighter, Kilkenny, Rubicon, Rama, Derfargilla, Yemen, Golden Valley, Kildeer, and a number of others are in the string. Mr. Lorillard's retirement from the turf is not necessarily permanent. He is in poor health, and will take a trip to California to recuperate. If his health is improved, he will return in a year, and the colors of Rancocas will be seen on the turf again, the cherry and black and gold tassel being carried by the best horses that money can buy.

ANOTHER BIG RACE FOR ISINGLASS.

A Strong Favorite, He Wins the St. Leger Easily and in Fast Time.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The race for the St. Leger Stakes to-day at the Doncaster meeting attracted an enormous crowd. The royal family was represented by the Duke of Cambridge and Prince Francis of Teck. The peers present were numbered by the score. The weather was warm and dull.

Isinglass, the winner of the Derby, was a strong favorite from the beginning. He appeared to be in splendid form as he came up in the parade toward the starting point, confirming the confidence of his backers. When the flag fell to a good start the quickest to show in front was Khartoum, who made a play from Self Sacrifice, Le Nicham, and Phocion, with Glengall and Isinglass next. When nearly a furlong had been covered Khartoum drew clear. Glengall was second, Le Nicham third, Self Sacrifice fourth, and Isinglass running last behind Ravensbury. This order was preserved to the hill. Just beyond the hill the order was Khartoum, Glengall in close pursuit, Self Sacrifice, and Le Nicham. The favorite was still last.

As they came into the straight again Glengall joined Khartoum. Self Sacrifice was third, Phocion fourth, Le Nicham fifth, and Ravensbury sixth. The character of the race now changed. Glengall made a spurt to the front, followed by Self Sacrifice, Phocion, and Ravensbury close together, Khartoum bringing up the rear beaten. At Red House Glengall lost the way and Self Sacrifice went to the front, followed by Phocion and Ravensbury, Isinglass being fourth.

Half a mile from home Phocion was beaten, Ravensbury taking second place and Isinglass third. At about the bend in nearing home Jockey Loates called upon Isinglass. The latter then took up the running and won easily in a canter. The time of the winner was 3:12 3-5, the fastest on record for the St. Leger Stakes. The distance is 1 mile 6 furlongs and 132 yards.

The betting was 95 to 40 on Isinglass, 11 to 2 against Ravensbury, 10 to 1 against Phocion, and 33 to 1 against Le Nicham.

Miss Goodchild Wins at Tennis.

The ladies of the Lenox Tennis Club finished their tournament contests yesterday afternoon on the club's courts, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. Miss Elizabeth Goodchild from scratch carried off the honors, defeating Miss Wyeth (half thirty) in the final round, 6—0, 6—1.

The summaries follow:

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Elizabeth Goodchild (scratch) defeated Miss Osborne, (half fifteen,) 7—5, 6—2.

Final Round.—Miss Elizabeth Goodchild (scratch) defeated Miss Wyeth, (half thirty,) 6—0, 6—1.

Fifth Avenue Tennis Tourney.

The Fifth Avenue Tennis Club continued its Fall tennis tourney yesterday afternoon on the club's courts, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. The entries number a baker's dozen. Each player is to meet every other before the tournament is finished. The matches are all conducted on the point system, 48 points constituting a match, with no deuce and vantage. In determining the ranking at the close the player credited with the most points will take first place, and so on down. By this method the contestants are spurred to their very best efforts, as each point counts.

The best matches were the one between Edward B. Proudfit (fifteen) and E. Barnard (five) and the one between E. Barnard (five) and Harry Follett (twelve.) In both of these matches the winner was credited with but a single point more than the loser. E. Cobb, with the generous handicap of 36 points, was finally beaten by Shipman, (eighteen,) 48—36, showing that Cobb failed to score at all.

The summaries follow: E. Cobb (thirty-six) defeated A. D. Kenyon, (twelve,) 48—45. W. A. Crocker (twelve) defeated A. D. Kenyon, (twelve,) 48—32. W. A. Jones (twelve) defeated A. D. Kenyon, (twelve,) 48—38. E. Cobb (thirty-six) defeated H. L. Follett, (twelve,) 48—42. E. Cobb (thirty-six) defeated W. A. Crocker, (twelve,) 48—46. Edward A. Shipman (eighteen) defeated E. Cobb, (thirty-six,) 48—36. H. D. Lounsbury (eighteen) defeated E. Cobb, (thirty-six,) 48—40. E. Barnard (five) defeated Harry L. Follett, (twelve,) 48—47. Edward B. Proudfit (fifteen) defeated E. Barnard, (five,) 48—47. William Crocker (twelve) defeated Edward B. Proudfit, (fifteen,) 48—47. Edward B. Proudfit (fifteen) defeated W. A. Jones, (twelve,) 48—32.

Scottish Games To-day.

The New-York Caledonian Club is making great preparations for its thirty-seventh annual Scottish games, to be held at Jones's Wood and Washington Park to-day. As this is the annual holiday for the Scotch people of New-York and vicinity, a large attendance is expected.

The club will receive visiting delegations from other cities at its clubhouse, 6 and 10 Horatio Street, before 9 A. M., at which time the members of the club, together with the visiting delegates, in full Highland costume, accompanied by their flute and drum corps, Boswald's and Lovel's brass bands, and six pipers of the club, will start on parade up Eighth Avenue to Twenty-third Street, to Broadway, to Cooper Union, where there will be a long line of decorated horse cars, each car drawn by four horses, to take the members to Jones's Wood.

The proprietor, John F. Schultheis, will welcome the club amid booming of guns. An address of welcome to the members of the club and visiting delegations will be made by the Chief, J. C. McEachen; the games will then commence with an old-fashioned Scotch reel, which will be followed by throwing the heavy hammer, tossing the caber, vaulting, tug of war, and Scotch dancing. At 3 P. M. an exhibition drill of the Highland Guard of the club will be given in Washington Park. At 4 P. M. the great five-mile race will be run, in which some of the noted fliers of the world will participate. At 5 P. M. Duncan C. Ross, who will participate in most of the games, will wrestle all comers for the championship of the world.

The Exempt Firemen's Association has presented to the club $50, which will be given as a tug-of-war prize. At 4 P. M. the dancing pavilion at Jones's Wood and Washington Park will be opened, and dancing will be kept up until 12 o'clock P. M.

For other Sporting News see Page 2.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-YORK NAVY YARD.—Aug. 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 19, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 19, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of shoes, heavy flannel, watch caps, dried apples, dried peaches, tomatoes, syrup, tinned vegetables, dry goods, steel plates, steel shapes, lumber, copper rod, glass, paints, and alcohol. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General U. S. N.

The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
LAST THREE DAYS AUTUMN MEETING.
TO-DAY THE SEPTEMBER STAKES and
THE GREAT EASTERN HANDICAP.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, LAST DAY.
THE FLATBUSH STAKES.
Trains from East 34th St. Ferry and boats from foot of Whitehall St. every half hour. BADGES SOLD at RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES and at track.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; understands sewing and waiting on lady; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a smart young girl, lately landed from England, as chambermaid and waitress; private family; best references. 67 King St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children; in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl lately landed; chamberwork and plain sewing. Apply at 435 West 56th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 101 West 43d St., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. 219 West 66th St., second floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; best city references. Address K., Times Agency, 59 West 39th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By reliable girl to do chamberwork and sewing in family; will assist with waiting or with children; good home preferred to high wages; six years' reference. 592 Columbus Av.; ring Kellett's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a reliable young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; will assist at waiting or washing; good reference; good home preferred to high wages. 592 Columbus Av., Kellett's Block.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class English chambermaid and sewer; private family; best references. Address J. M. K., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; understands sewing and waiting on lady; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in a private family as chambermaid and to assist with washing; willing and obliging; references. Address J. R., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children, in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in private family; ten years in last place. 329 East 37th St., top floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; with city reference. Address M. M., Box 320, Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; city or country; city reference. 243 West 41st St., first floor, back.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two young girls to do chamberwork and waiting; city references. Call at 306 West 19th St.; no cards.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two young Swedish girls together, one as cook and laundress, other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call or address, for two days, at 405 East 88th St., care of Mr. Dalhberg.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best city and country reference. Address S. Q., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Private or bank; by day or week; understands soups, fish, poultry, game, meats, entrées; references. Mrs. Hardwick, 101 West 97th St., corner Columbus Av.

COOK.—By a Scotch girl as good family cook and baker; soups and entrées; assist with washing; good reference. 100 West 28th St., corner 6th Av., third floor.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; best reference. 321 East 32d St., second floor.

COOK.—By first-class Frenchwoman as cook in private family: best city references. Address M. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; will assist with washing; in private family; best city reference. 304 East 38th St.; ring Murphy's bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands her business thoroughly; all kinds soups, meats, poultry, and desserts; excellent baker; good city reference. Address M. F., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; private family; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—By a colored girl as cook, washer, and ironer; good city reference. 214 West 29th St., basement.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—In private family; good reference. Apply at 436 West 58th St., third floor, west.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook in small private family; good city reference. Call at 349 West 45th St.; ring Gaven's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; can give good reference. Call, for two days, at 2 East 54th St.; no cards answered.

COOK, &c.—By a Swedish girl to cook and do plain washing in small private family; best city reference. Address A. M., 309 East 38th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; is a good family cook and baker; would assist with washing; city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14; no cards.

COOK.—By a young woman as professional cook; reference from last employer. Call, from 10 to 1, at 64 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a respectable colored woman as cook in boarding house; to sleep home; good city reference. 139 West 28th St., rear.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; good city reference. Call at 220 East 52d St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; city reference. 409 West 53d St., in store.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent laundress; work by the day or do housecleaning; understands chamber work; has first-class city reference. Call at 300 West 37th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman; housework or housecleaning by day or week; honest, willing, and obliging; best city reference. 422 West 56th St., top floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to go out by the day as excellent cook and laundress; thoroughly understands housework; best city reference. Address M. C., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to work by day or week; is good cook, excellent laundress, and housecleaner. Mrs. Best, 6 St. Mark's Place; car fare expected.

DAY'S WORK.—A respectable Englishwoman would like day's work or care of bachelor's apartment; excellent worker. Address E. W., 648 6th Av., care of Miss Solomon, top floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman, is a first-class laundress; cooking, housecleaning; reference. J. G., 253 West 35th St., two flights, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress and housecleaner to go out by the day; best city reference. Call for two days, 175 West 58th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day to do any kind of work; best city reference. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to go out by the day or take in family washing. M. D., 163 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—French; competent; sew by day; private families; first-class cutting, fitting, trimming, draping; arrangements of dress; moderate terms; best references; only letters. Mme. Ferrier, 343 West 35th St.

DRESSMAKER.—A thoroughly first-class dress maker by the day or week in private family; best reference. Address Pingat, Box 141 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By German young lady; good musician; several weeks in this country; best references; a position as governess or companion. N. Schmidt, 331 East 86th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German lady speaking English as housekeeper; understands the care of servants and is thoroughly capable. Address A. B., Box 68, 1,242 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or take charge of batchelor apartments. 268 West 39th St., Adams's bell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By respectable Hungarian lady as housekeeper; city or country; good reference. 448 West 37th St. N. Neubauer.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent young woman to do general housework in small family; city reference. Address K. M., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do light housework in small family; good references; no cards. Call at 400 West 58th St., ring McLoughlin's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, reliable girl for housework in small family; good reference. 226 East 35th St.; ring three times.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged French maid; accustomed to travel; dressmaker and hairdresser; competent in all her duties; home preferred to high wages; willing and obliging; best city reference. J. J. F., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young German; Protestant; understands hairdressing and all fancy work; does not speak English; American family preferred. Address or call, A. H., 221 East 11th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Paisienne as lady's maid or seamstress in private family; two years' reference. Address N. M., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By refined German; competent dressmaker and hairdresser; time American family. Address A. B., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By French maid as maid and seamstress with family who are going to Cuba; willing to help all around; speaks English and Spanish; good references. Call, one month, E. d'E., care Mrs. Milan, 140 West 25th St.

MAID.—By an American Protestant girl as maid and seamstress to lady or grown children; understands dressmaking, also fine hand sewing; best city reference from last employer. 493 6th Av., store; no cards.

MAID.—By a young French girl as maid; good sewing; best city reference. Call or address 1,315 3d Av., second floor, front.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good city references. Address A. G., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference; no cards. 418 West 53d St., second flight, back.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent Swedish girl; thorough in her work; excellent reference. Address S. L., 106 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as competent laundress in all branches; city or country; willing to assist in other duties if required; good city reference. Address L. M., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

Massage.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman certificated as experienced masseuse to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced infant's nurse; best reference; city or country. Call 563 9th Av.; McGann's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; in American family; understands bottle feeding; best reference from present employer. 63 West 131st St.

NURSE.—By reliable young North of Ireland Protestant as experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infants' nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By a well-educated lady speaking perfectly German and French in a good family to one or two children, or to assist a lady. Address L. T., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young woman to take care of baby; can take entire charge of baby; has first-class city reference. Call at 260 West 31st St.

NURSE.—A lady wishes situation for a first-class infant's nurse; can be highly recommended. Call at 9 West 81st St.

NURSE.—By an experienced North German nurse to take care of one or two children; good seamstress; city reference. Address P. D., 2,051 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse to children; good references. 164 West 24th St.

NURSE.—By a young French girl, newly landed, as nurse. 299 7th Av., first floor.

NURSE GIRL.—By a capable young girl as nurse to children; thoroughly understands their care from birth; good sewer; best city references. Address M. R., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable Protestant young woman as seamstress by day, week, or month; an excellent packer; also to wait on lady. Address S. H., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Englishwoman as seamstress; can renovate and alter dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; reference from first-class family in city. L. F., 50 East 29th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking. Address A. M., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her work; capable of taking a man's place; best city reference. M. D., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a young woman as waitress or parlormaid; first-class city reference; private family preferred; lady can be seen; yet in country. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a young girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; private family; city reference. Call, Thursday, 230 East 45th St.; ring Lynch's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; well up in salads; good carver; good city references. Address S. P., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced young girl in small private family as waitress or chambermaid; best city references. Call at 405 West 40th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress or chambermaid; is competent; first-class city references. Address K. G., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a good waitress; assist with chamberwork; best city references. Call at present employer's, 15 West 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress in a boarding house; good reference. 205 West 36th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to take home first-class family washing or respectable gentlemen's washing; best city reference. J. Duffy, 208 East 36th St.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to do washing at home; out-door drying; from 75 cents to $1 per dozen. Mrs. Calchcoff, 204 East 47th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a young man in a private family, who understands the duties of a butler thoroughly; can furnish first-class references from former employers. Address J. M., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman, where second man or parlormaid is kept; thoroughly understands his duties in all its branches; two years' personal character; age, 32; height, 5 feet 11 inches. F. M., 162 East 23d St.

BUTLER.—By a middle-aged man; perfectly understands his business; where parlormaid or second man is kept; stylish appearance; highest reference. Address Competent, Box 256 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a thoroughly-experienced, strictly sober Englishman; tall; good appearance; best of references and personally recommended. Butler, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—Wife an excellent cook and breadmaker; thorough servants, flats or otherwise; ages 36; English; good references. Address G. L., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English, where second man or parlor maid is kept; unexceptionable references as to ability, sobriety, and trustworthiness. Address A. B., 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Swiss; single; age, 30; if required will attend to furnace; good city reference. Address H. Bucher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman, 26, in private family; can give best city references; last employer can be seen. A. L., 377 4th Av., care Lafourcade.

BUTLER.—By a young man; Protestant; understands his business thoroughly. Address William Hickman, 56 Ravine Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; willing to be useful; good references. Address C. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address A. C., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; has first-class English and American references. Address A. E. B., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—Thoroughly understands his duties; French; age 34; personally recommended. Address Butler, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a young German; city or country. Butler, 106 West 24th St., first flat.

BUTLER.—English; best English and American references; life abstainer. Answer R. T., Box 101, 159 East 47th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; small family; one who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; four years' best city reference from last employer, who can be seen. Address Coachman, 233 East 11th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; age 32; thoroughly honest, sober, competent; has five years' best references from last employer; city or country. Address S. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By first-class man; understands the business in all branches; highest references from former employers. H. Scott, 17 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; willing to make himself useful; thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and harness; city or country; references. H. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; English; married; careful, experienced city driver; understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages; sober, honest, and industrious, as references will certify. Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' best city reference with one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; no objection to city or country. D. Keeffe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By young man as first-class coachman and groom; one that thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; best personal city reference. Call or address Thomas, 208 West 37th St., third floor.

COACHMAN.—By single man; age 28; just out of employment on account of family selling their horses; last employer can be seen. J. M., 821 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; no children; will take care of gentleman's place; experienced driver; country references. Dugan, 525 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man, single, with the best of references from last employer, who can be seen; leaves on account of turning out horses. Call or address J. A., 584 Park Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. Condon, 570 3d Av., second floor, care of Mrs. Hunt.

COACHMAN.—Young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. Condon, 570 3d Av., second floor, care Mrs. Hunt.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; willing to make himself useful; understands care fine horses and harness; city or country; references. H. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, and harness; sober, honest, and reliable; first-class references. Apply McGrath, 427 West 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; age 31; single; thoroughly competent; good reference. Address G. B., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; English; married; no incumbrances; best city references. Call or address W. P., 5 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; best city reference. Address J. B., 160 East 44th St.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; aged 30; six years' city references; no objection to country. Edward C. Leacoat, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; middle-aged Scotchman; experienced; good references. Address A. W., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a married man who understands his work; age, 23; best of city reference. Address W. L., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; single; age 29; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses, carriages, and harness; first-class references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C.; last employer can be seen. Address T. Byrnes, stable, corner 30th St. and 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman disposing of his horses wants situation for his coachman; single; reliable; strictly temperate; first-class groom; thoroughly experienced; city or country; careful driver; understands gardening, milking; willing; generally useful; wages moderate; can highly recommend him. Address Wilson, 57 Park Place, store.

COACHMAN.—Single; strictly temperate, steady, reliable man, who thoroughly understands his business; the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness, which he keeps in first-class order; good driver; city or country; first-class city reference. Address C. M., Box 210 Times.

COACHMAN.—First-class; understands everything pertaining to the business in all details; first-class references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C.; former employer can be seen. Address P. B., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced single Protestant man; reliable; can take full charge of any gentleman's establishment; thorough horseman; careful driver; highest references; last employer can be seen. S. D., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' best city reference with one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; no objection to city or country. D. Keeffe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By young man as first-class coachman, with private family; thoroughly understands his business; can give best personal city reference. Call or address Thomas, 208 West 37th St., third floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; German; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; good reference; city or country. Call or address 147 East 41st St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; Scotch; city or country, with first-class references. Address M., 128 East 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—A lady's tailor, a short time in this country, desires to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; all styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; married; one child; 27 years' experience in greenhouses, graperies, rosehouses, vegetables, lawn, &c.; thoroughly acquainted with the management of a gentleman's country place; highest references. Address Florist, care of Mr. R. Griffiths, Church St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—By a sober, trustworthy married man; thoroughly practical in all branches of the business and management of a gentleman's place; can be highly recommended. Address D., Messrs. Thorburn & Co., 15 John St.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; can milk, &c.; best of references. Address P. R., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Age 30 years; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

GARDENER.—Absolutely competent in the forcing of all kinds of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, and everything pertaining to a gentleman's place. A. B. Steinway, Long Island City, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a Scotch florist and landscape gardener and farmer, to take charge of a gentleman's country place; over twenty years' good references. Call or address W. R., 644 6th Av.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—Understands his business well; sober and reliable; single; German; private or commercial place; good references. Address Gardener, Box 202 Times.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Can milk; understands carpenter's tools and furnaces; references. J. H. N., Westchester, N. Y.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands the care of graperies, lawns, and vegetable gardening. Address A. J., Box 200 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man as groom, who understands his business well; good driver and rider; leaves on his own accord; can furnish the best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By young man under 30 as groom or second man; good recommendations. Address Tallon, Box 359 Times, Up Town.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly understands his duties; can furnish very best of reference. Address E. J. J., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly understands his duties; can furnish first-class references. Address E. J. J., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By an Englishman as second man in private family, with first-class city references. Address S. H., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; height, 6 feet; best city reference. G. L., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR WAITER—In first-class family; best city references. Address M. F. B., Box 261, Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By single young man, 25 years old, on a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good milker; can be well recommended. Roger Barry, Parkville, L. I.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; by young man; understands care of windows, brasses, and attending to furnaces; best city references. Address L. B., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of windows, brass, and all kinds of furnaces; three years' city reference. Address J. R., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a useful, honest, and sober man; 30; in a private family; good references. Address L., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man lately landed, as useful man in private family; or stables. Address N. K., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—By young man, neat and good appearance, as valet; two or three gentlemen; also understands the care of bachelor apartments; can furnish good references. 241 West 46th St., third flat.

Miscellaneous.

COMPANION.—An educated Englishman, traveled extensively, knows Europe well, desires position to conduct party, or would travel with invalid gentleman as attendant; excellent references. Address Companion, Box 255 Times, Up Town.

HALL BOY.—By a colored boy as hall or errand boy. Call or address Majett, 408 West 39th St.

HEAD COOK.—By a very fine head cook in the city or country. Call at 123 West 53d St. Sarina Price.

HOUSEMAN.—By middle-aged man; understands his business in all its branches; willing and obliging. Address J. M. S., 221 East 41st St.

NEAT MAN FOR PRIVATE HOUSE; NO waiting; generally useful otherwise. Address Thornton, Box 200 Times.

SECOND COOK.—By a smart man as second cook. Call at once, 123 West 53d St.

YOUNG MAN, SWEDE, DESIRES POSITION in private family or hotel; knows how to take care of boiler and engine and furnace; best references from last employer; or useful man. Johan Danielson, 244 High St., Brooklyn, N. Y., care of Mr. Ottersen.

The Trades.

AN ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERER WOULD work at your house; city or country; furniture reupholstered, recovered; shade, curtain, and furniture polishing; mattresses. Address, for ten days, Sofa, Box 375 Times, Up Town.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS wanted. Call at 24 West 17th St. Thursday at 9 or 5:30; bring references.

TWO GIRLS, GERMAN OR SWEDISH; ONE as cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress. 1,983 Madison Av., near 126th St.

WANTED—A first-class laundress; must be able to do shirts, collars, and cuffs, and do chamberwork the end of week; family of two; city references required. Call, between 9 and 10, at 46 West 53d St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; apartment: small family; $16; references necessary. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., Stubbs, 168 West 96th St.

WANTED—An experienced Swedish chambermaid and waitress, with good city reference. Call at 49 East 30th St., Thursday, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—First-class cook; city references required. Call at 3 West 33d St., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A competent waitress and parlormaid; only one with good city references need apply. 116 West 73d St.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid; only one with good references need apply. 116 West 73d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—First-class English butler and parlor maid; married couple preferred; city references required. Apply at 15 Washington Square, between 9 and 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

WANTED—A young man; must be first-class waiter and willing to do some housework; for private family; city references required. Call, between 9 and 10 in the morning, 46 West 53d St.

WANTED—English butler and parlormaid. Answer, stating wages. Box 77, Irvington-on-Hudson.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The White Squadron.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinee.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—8:00—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:00—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St-8th Av—4:00 P. M.—Cincinnati vs. New-York.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:15—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Vaudeville.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly warmer weather, winds becoming southwest.

The repeal bill was the occasion yesterday of a blow to the "courtesy of the Senate" which to the venerable adorers of that venerable idol must have seemed shocking. Mr. MORGAN had submitted to the Senate a series of resolutions providing for the practical dismissal of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Banking and Currency Committee of the House and their replacement by a joint committee with instructions thoroughly to investigate about everything relating to money, and with authority to add to anything that might have been overlooked by the Senator. When he had finished a long, long speech on this subject, or these subjects, Mr. VOORHEES rudely moved to take up the repeal bill, and the Senate, by a vote of 37 to 21, adopted the motion. Mr. MORGAN protested in vain against this as "unfair," but while it may seem so to him, pretty nearly all the rest of the American people will approve of it.

Mayor BOODY has addressed an open letter, through the press, to Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD. It is an expression of temper rather than of thought, and reviews at much length many facts not involved in Mr. SHEPARD'S recent article in the *Forum*, to the exclusion of nearly all that were there referred to. This deprives the communication of much interest that the Mayor might otherwise have given it. One matter, however, the Mayor does allude to, and that is the general opinion that he had abandoned the notion of an independent policy in the Mayor's office. He denies that he ever entertained such a notion. Alluding to the fact that he was elected in the year before a President, and in "a square contest between the two parties," he says: "After such an election for me to have attempted to administer the Government on the line of an independent policy would have been as much a violation of honor as for a Presidential Elector to ignore the implied obligation to vote for a certain candidate for President." After such an admission the rest of Mr. BOODY'S letter is of very slight interest. It is as if a complainant in a libel suit should set forth in his complaint that he had no reputation to be damaged.

The success, from a military point of view, of the manœuvres in Lorraine emboldened the German Emperor to make a very "cock-a-hoop" and a not very judicious speech at a banquet given by the German officials of the province. Lorraine, he remarked, "would remain forever German, protected by God and the German sword," which is as much as to say that the German sword would prevent Lorraine from relapsing to France, according to the desires of the population. This is very possibly the German sentiment, though it is certain that a German Alsace and Lorraine will be a standing menace to the peace of Europe for years, if not for generations yet to come. But, nevertheless, the proclamation of the sentiment by a responsible ruler was a nagging and defiant performance which might much better have been omitted by an Emperor who professes himself to be, and who doubtless is, averse to doing anything to precipitate a general war.

It is pleasant to find that, in spite of the evil presages of former Newfoundland rumors, PEARY is well established in his Winter quarters at the head of Bowdoin Bay, whence he will make his great overland journey next Spring. There was plenty of discouragement in those St. John's stories—his donkeys were dead; he could get no dogs; he had delayed until Melville Sound might be closed against him, thus risking a whole season. But we now learn that he got dogs in Labrador and plenty more in Greenland; that he made the quickest passage on record across Melville Sound, and that he reached his destination as early as Aug. 3, or several weeks sooner than was necessary, since the *Falcon* did not start on her return trip until Aug. 20, and appears to have had no trouble. One sad yet not unexpected piece of news is that nothing has been heard of poor VERHOEFF, so that little doubt remains of his having perished in a crevasse last year, as was then supposed. The first work before PEARY was that of hunting deer as a Winter's stock of meat, and walrus as food for the dogs; then exploring was to follow. The *Falcon* is under orders to return to Greenland for the party next year, as he expects to accomplish his great work in a single season.

CONCERNING STATE BANKS.

There is a notable decline in the fervor of the talk among members of Congress as to the repeal of the tax on the notes of State banks. This is in part due, no doubt, to the fact that it is clear that the country has made up its mind to get the repeal bill through first, and put everything aside until that is done. In part it is due also to the fact that the advocates of State bank notes have had a chance to show what can be gained by the mere use of the authority of the State instead of the authority of the United States, and have really not been able to show that anything would be gained. The former influence upon the course of discussion has clearly been the stronger. There is a steady tendency to concentrate all efforts upon the business immediately in hand, and to let everything else wait. When the repeal bill has been passed, undoubtedly the State bank question will be revived. It is well, therefore, to look over the ground so far traversed and see how we shall stand when the discussion is renewed.

In the first place, it is well to remember that we shall be in no immediate need of more currency, and that, therefore, we can and ought to take plenty of time to consider the question before acting. In the next place, it will be judicious and even necessary in due time to provide for an issue of additional currency when there is a legitimate demand for it, and for this purpose there is nothing so good as a properly-secured and properly-regulated bank circulation. What the security and regulation should be is the most important question, and second to that is the question whether State or Federal enactment will provide it the better. The argument commonly used that under State banking acts we shall be flooded with notes of uncertain value we do not regard as being so important as it is generally thought to be. It is true that when we had State bank notes some were bad and some were good, and the circulation of the former was wide enough to make them a nuisance and a source of loss. But the conditions now are very different. Population has grown, business has extended, communication is very rapid as to transportation, and the practically instantaneous telegraph and telephone has taken the place of the slow and uncertain mail of those days. The standing of a bank in Florida or Oregon would be more accurately known to-day in New-York than was the standing of a bank in Western New-York thirty years ago. It is our opinion that if the State banks were allowed to issue notes today, their circulation, if the notes were not perfectly good, would be so limited in time and area as to offer very little temptation to issue them, and the positive evil effects would be chiefly local.

At the same time, the negative evil effects would be considerable. We could get on with a currency that could be successfully watched. We should get on far better with one that did not need private waching, with one uniformly and universally sound, and as to which the ordinary holder need not concern himself. It is plain that this can better be accomplished by Federal legislation than in any other way, because it has been accomplished for thirty years. We must nevertheless acknowledge that in the matter of circulation the national bank system is not perfect. On the contrary, as to some important requisites it is, and almost from the start has been, very defective. It does not in any sense give an elastic currency. The circulation has expanded and contracted, not with the real demands of business, but with reference to the supply of bonds and the rate of premium, and these have often worked directly against the interests of the business community. This difficulty should be avoided in the future, and it can be, but hardly by a mere change in the securities pledged for circulation. It is a constant and, in our judgment, a decisive objection to circulating notes secured by bonds and stocks of any kind, that the value of these, and therefore the credit of the notes, is influenced unfavorably precisely at the time when currency of undoubted soundness is most needed. What Congress will probably be called upon to do when the time arrives to take up the question is to enact a law providing for note circulation which, so far as the law can make it so, is amply secured by the assets of the banks, and is guaranteed by the United States Government, which shall hold a first lien on those assets, and shall accumulate a sufficient safety fund to meet all demands upon it. If provision be made for the actual redemption of the notes, we shall then have a currency which will be profitable when honestly needed and cease to be so when not needed, and which on that account will be practically and automatically elastic. These are the principles which we believe will guide action when the time comes for action, which is not yet.

THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

Solid evidence of returning business activity is afforded by the dispatches which appear in the newspapers every morning telling of shops and factories that have lately shut down and have now reopened or are preparing to reopen and resume operations to their full capacity. Yesterday's dispatches told of the resuming of work at the Cohoes Rolling Mill; of the starting up of a paper mill with large orders on hand at Schaghticoke; of resumption by the Lochiel Rolling Mill at Harrisburg; by the Pennsylvania Steel Company's works at Steelton; by the Lalance Grosjean Works, and by the Middletown Tube Works. Among other resumptions reported were those of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Penn.; of five factories at Toledo; of the Amory Mills at Manchester, N. H.; of cotton mills, carpet mills, and print mills at Lowell; of the Waterbury Watch and Clock Company; of the Boston Manufacturing Company's works at Waltham, which will continue in operation every other week. These works employ in the aggregate more than 10,000 hands.

This morning's dispatches tell of mills starting up at Troy, Providence, Amesbury, Allentown, Dover, and at Anderson and Elwood, Ind.

It is beginning to be understood that the stocks of goods in the country have run low. With continued improvement in financial conditions the mills will find plenty to do in filling orders. The outlook for Fall trade and manufactures has grown very much brighter in the last two weeks.

The only unfavorable condition now is the senseless and unpatriotic delay of the Senate in acting upon the Wilson repeal bill. It would be difficult to find in parliamentary annals a parallel to the Senate's present conduct. It is hard to imagine a more stupid procedure than that of Senators who are using up day after day in dreary speeches, to which nobody pays any attention, and in obstinate and useless opposition to the passage of a bill which is certain to be enacted as soon as a vote can be reached.

THE HONOR OF THE NAVY.

We have been waiting for some indignant denial, or, if indignant denial be not possible, of some plausible explanation of the account published in last Sunday's TIMES of the investigation into the condition of the cruiser *Atlanta*. Nobody who read that account can have failed to find in it the *prima facie* evidence of a most disgraceful state of things, affecting not only the condition of all American men-of-war, which is a very serious matter, but the personal and professional honor of the officers of the United States Navy, which is a much more serious matter still. For nobody can possibly suppose that the case of the *Atlanta* is unique. If naval officers, either to save themselves trouble or to screen their predecessors, will make and sign certificates on honor about the condition of a ship which turn out to be entirely untrue, they prove that they have either neglected their duty or betrayed it. In either case their conduct amounts to a national scandal. It is now reported from Washington that Secretary HERBERT will severely reprimand the officers guilty of the offenses in question.

The report of the Board of Survey upon the *Atlanta* is one which imputes neglect or falsehood, or both, to the officers who have had charge of her "for many months." To take one item only, the board reports that many of the water-tight doors "are so corroded that they have not been closed for many months." Many months means at least six. Yet this conclusion of the Board of Survey is confronted by a continuous series of reports, of which the last is dated the 23d of June of this year, that these water-tight doors are in good condition and fulfilling their functions. The reports are much more specific than that. We copy two of them to show how very specific they are:

May 11, 8 to 12 A. M.—En route to Kingston.—Exercised at collision drill; doors closed in 30 seconds. G. R. CLARK, Lieutenant.

May 24, off Greytown, 8 to 12 A. M.—Collision doors closed and opened in 20 seconds each way. H. S. WARING, Lieutenant.

And here is another report, not so explicit, but a month later:

June 23, 8 to 12 A. M., off Greytown.—Exercised in closing collision doors. All compartments, water-tight doors, and double bottoms were examined and found in order.
H. S. WARING, Lieutenant.

Here is an official statement near the end of June which is flatly contradicted by another official report at the beginning of September that the water-tight doors which were "found in order" at the end of June were so corroded that it is evident they cannot have been closed for many months. What is the obvious and inescapable conclusion? No other than that either the Board of Survey is grossly incompetent or else that the Lieutenants of the United States Navy have been officially certifying to untruths. And yet, and here is the sting of the whole business, neither of these members of a body supposed to be eminently men of honor has any friend or colleague to come forward and challenge the report of the survey, or even to intimate that there must be some mistake. The thing is monstrous and would be incredible but for the overwhelming evidence. We are left to believe that the friends of the officers thus inculpated do not come forward to defend them because they know them to be indefensible, because it is the practice of naval officers to tell untruths in official reports and authenticate the untruths by their signatures.

The *Atlanta* is a new ship, in the sense that she belongs to the new navy. What guarantee have we that any other ship in that navy is any better cared for or in any better condition? What is the use of building ships that the men in charge of them permit to go quietly to honeycomb and oxide of iron? What is the use of a navy without naval officers who know their duty and are prepared to perform it without reference to any other consideration? It was intimated in the dispatch in which these appalling facts were disclosed that the "honor of the navy" consists less in the doing of their duty by naval officers, without fear or favor, than in screening other naval officers whose neglect and inefficiency may have had disastrous consequences. It is even said that this false sense of honor is, and for many years has been, inculcated at the Naval Academy, where "honor" requires a cadet to betray his trust and to deceive the Government that feeds him rather than to give up to justice a delinquent fellow-cadet. If this be true, then the sooner we make an end of the whole rotten business the better. If this be untrue, where are the sensitive and spirited naval officers who ought to come forward and challenge it for the honor of their corps? These are questions that the people of the United States must ask themselves, with emphasis, in view of the disclosures made respecting the *Atlanta*.

POLITICS AND FINANCE.

Every farmer knows how very tough may sometimes be the roots that spread in shallow soil, and the same phenomenon is to be observed in the minds of politicians. Senator CULLOM, for instance, cannot dislodge from his mind the notion that our present financial difficulties are largely due to the popularity of tariff reform in 1890 and 1892. Tariff reform is Democratic policy, everything Democratic is mischievous and may be disastrous, the people elected a Democratic House in 1890, a Democratic President in 1892, and a Democratic Senate in the meantime. Then came the panic. He concedes that the Sherman law may have had something to do with it, but he is sure that there can be no security until tariff reform is abandoned.

The fact is that the panic, from which there are now happily signs that we are slowly recovering, was purely a financial panic, and not a commercial or industrial one. Had it been the latter, it would have followed a period of overproduction, inflated credit, and high prices, and Mr. CULLOM should know that we have had none of these. The beginning of the policy which finally awakened acute alarm was away back in 1878, when the Bland-Allison act was passed over the veto of President HAYES by a combination of Republican and Democratic votes in both houses. This was not finance, but politics, and very bad politics at that. It is a striking instance of the evil consequences of trying to mix the two, and the Republican Senators would do well to take warning by it. Their party was badly demoralized by the first experiment, and have nothing to gain by a repetition of it. Let us get the Sherman bill out of the way. The tariff can then be taken up and settled in the proper and regular way.

THE NAVAL RESERVE EXERCISES.

A calm review of the work done by the First Naval Battalion during the week spent in Cold Spring Harbor leads to the conclusion that the time was excellently employed and that the efficiency of the organization was materially increased. The battalion as a whole received the benefit of eight days' experience in the routine of life aboard a man-of-war. Every detail of the customary round of such existence from "up all hammocks" in the morning to "taps" at night was rigorously carried out. And the work did not end even then, for the night watches had to be kept. The men were exercised at washing down decks, cleaning bright work, caring for pumps, hose, wash gear of various kinds, and coiling down ropes every day.

The *New-Hampshire* has no capstan, and consequently the raising and lowering of the anchors is a heavy task. In the gale of Aug. 29 the port chain was veered to sixty fathoms, and the starboard anchor, weighing 4,800 pounds, was let go. With a hawser, a gin-block, and a heavy deck tackle a hundred men walked this anchor in again to the merry piping of a fife in a way that FENIMORE COOPER would have delighted to write about. In handling boats, too, the men of the battalion improved greatly. It is safe to say that they can now lower away their cutters and whaleboats, man them from the boat booms, hook on, hoist in, and stopper them at the davits as handily as a crew of professional sailors.

All four of the divisions had ample practice with rapid-fire guns from the ship at 500 yards' range and on shore with the Lee rifles at 600 to 700 yards. The Quartermasters and signal boys were at work all day "wigwagging" with the navy code—not simply for practice, but in the actual conduct of the business of the cruise. The entire battalion had a hard and thorough drill in the fundamental movements of the extended order infantry tactics.

The First and Fourth Divisions marched across Long Island from Cold Spring Harbor to Babylon, dragging a three-inch breechloading rifle and a whaleboat mounted on a beach wagon. The Fourth Division beat all National Guard records on this march, demonstrating that the State's bluejackets can get over the land as well as over the water. The First Division crossed the Great South Bay in its whaleboat and had a skirmish drill on Fire Island Beach. This work showed that the Naval Reserves can be depended on to reach the sea front of Long Island even when the weather would prevent their going to sea. Moreover, both divisions demonstrated their capability of sustaining themselves on distant service with the ship as a base of supplies.

The Second and Third Divisions made a night landing and had a night skirmish, followed by bivouac, on Centre Island. Each division did its own cooking and was absolutely self-sustaining. The significance of these various land services lies in their promise of usefulness to the State on the part of the battalion, and in their demonstration of the fact that the men of the organization are not afraid of exposure and hard work.

The torpedo crews were thoroughly instructed in the construction of spar torpedoes, and the gunners' mates in the care of the arms aboard the ship. The younger officers were made more proficient in their duties as Officers of the Deck and learned the mysteries of angling shots and plotting targets. Taken altogether, the amount of instruction crowded into the week was notably large and varied. The officers all speak with enthusiasm of the willingness and energy of the men, and all are satisfied that Commander MILLER displayed most excellent judgment when he decided that the battalion should conduct its own cruise this year.

DOCTORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Reception Tendered by the President to the Medical Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—To the music of the Marine Band the delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress, their wives and daughters and other female relatives to the number of 600, shook hands with the President this afternoon in the White House. The occasion was a reception tendered to the visiting physicians by the President, and it lasted from 5 o'clock until nearly 6.

In the East Room, where the reception was held, great growing palms and other green plants were banked in window seats and on mantelpieces, while the chandeliers were trimmed with twining smilax and ferns. Other rooms in the lower part of the mansion were thrown open to the guests, and these, too, were prettily decorated.

Mr. Cleveland was assisted by Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Carlisle, and Mrs. Bissell. The introductions were made by Col. John M. Wilson, United States Army, and Medical Director Ginon, United States Navy. Several of the doctors said Mr. Cleveland's grip was hearty, and they were somewhat surprised at his healthful appearace.

The second day's general session of the Congress was opened with prayer by the Rev. P. J. Garrigan, Vice Rector of the Catholic University. Brief addresses were then made by visiting delegates from other countries, including Victor Louis Gilleo of Hayti, Mr. Mendizabel of Mexico, Dr. Manuel Nunez, Surgeon General of the Army of Peru, and Dr. Pedro Loglinze of the Argentine Republic.

The formal address of the occasion was delivered by Prof. Rafael Lavista, M. D., of the City of Mexico, the leading surgeon of that country, on the surgical treatment of cases of gangrene.

The following resolution was reported from the section on hygiene, indorsed by the section on railway surgery, for the action of the whole congress:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the section of hygiene, climatology, and demography of the Pan-American Medical Congress, the interests of the public health in every country should be and must be intrusted to a department of the Government especially charged with their administration, and that, while the precise form of administration may be left to legislation, the indispensable requisites are that it shall be national, that it shall have parity of voice and influence in the national councils, that it shall have independent executive authority under the limitations common to other departments, and that it shall be intrusted to educated and experienced medical men, who alone are competent to assume its responsibilities.

The resolution was referred to the International Executive Committee. The various sections met immediately after the adjournment of the general session for the consideration of specialties. Many interesting papers were read on technical subjects by eminent physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Cyrus Edson read the following, moved by Dr. Shakespeare, and seconded by himself:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this section that, in view of the prevalence of Asiatic cholera in Europe at the present time and the constantly increasing number of foci of infection, immigration from European countries in which cholera exists should be temporarily suspended, as this action affords, in our opinion, the only certain means of averting a threatened invasion by the disease of the countries of the American continent.

Be it further resolved, That the resolution be reported to the general session of the Pan-American Medical Congress, with a request for its adoption and speedy transmission to the Executives of the several countries officially represented therein.

The resolution met with warm and unanimous approval.

To-night the delegates assembled in Metzerott's Music Hall and from 9 o'clock until 10 listened with great interest to the address of the President, Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia, who was received with rounds of applause. At the conclusion of the address the portable chairs were quickly removed and the large hall was prepared for the promenade concert and reception, which lasted until nearly midnight.

CIRCUS IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Half a Dozen Injured.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Sept. 6.—The narrow-gauge train conveying Sells & Renfrew's circus was wrecked a mile and a half from here this morning shortly after midnight. Two men were killed and half a dozen injured. The train was proceeding slowly around a curve, when the horses in a box car overbalanced the car, derailing the train. The killed are:

HIRST, ANDREW, of Colfax, aged seventeen, taking a free ride.

JONES, HANK, circus property man.

The wounded are:

COGHLAN, DANIEL, engineer; hip sprained.

CROWELL, AL, groom; head smashed, ribs broken.

DUFFY, JOSEPH, fireman; body bruised.

JONES, JOSEPH, canvasman; head smashed, wrist broken.

RUSSELL, THOMAS; legs badly bruised.

SPERENS, WILLIAM, cook; leg broken and serious internal injuries.

The escape of the engineer and fireman was miraculous, as their engine was turned upside down and they were thrown out violently.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Milton H. Smith of Louisville is at the Windsor.

—Justice Henry B. Brown of the United States Supreme Court is at the Cambridge.

—G. de Weckherlin, Minister for the Netherlands at Washington, is at the Everett.

—C. H. O. Hartmann, Belgian Consul at Port au Prince, is at the Waldorf.

—Gen. George S. Batcheller of Saratoga and E. Prentiss Bailey and Charles W. Hackett of Utica are at the Gilsey.

—Prince Cantacuzene, Russian Minister at Washington, and Prince Lieven of St. Petersburg are at the Holland.

—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, ex-Gov. Person C. Cheney of New-Hampshire, Henry L. Pierce of Boston, and Franklin Fairbanks of Vermont are at the Fifth Avenue.

EMMA GOLDMAN INDICTED.

Three True Bills Found Against Her for Speeches Inciting to Riot.

The Grand Jury returned three indictments against Emma Goldman yesterday for making speeches intended to incite to riot. Detective Jacobs, in whose hands the requisition papers will be placed, will bring the prisoner from Philadelphia.

Superintendent Byrnes said yesterday he did not think Emma Goldman could be in New-York until the end of next week, as the Governors of Pennsylvania and this State are on vacation, and without their signatures the requisition papers could not be obtained.

Sullivan County Club's New Home.

The new home of the Sullivan County Club in the Adirondacks has been completed. A special train will carry a large party there on Saturday morning.

LORRAINE FOREVER GERMAN.

Protected by God and the German Sword Says Emperor William.

METZ, Sept. 6.—Emperor William was entertained last evening at a banquet by the municipal authorities of Metz and the high officials of Lorraine. In his speech he thanked the people of Lorraine for the cordial welcome which they had given him and for the repeated demonstrations of loyalty which they had made daily during his sojourn at Urville.

Metz, he said, had shown herself to be especially devoted to the Emperor and Empire. By their enthusiasm in the last few days the people of Lorraine had given proof that they were happy in belonging to Germany. They had learned to appreciate German unity and the greatness of the Empire.

They now declared themselves to be thoroughly loyal and desirous of laboring in peace and enjoying unmolested what had been earned for them. The unity of Germany insured the keeping of the peace. Lorraine would forever remain German, protected by God and the German sword.

An unexpected incident to-day was the salutation of the Emperor by the Bishop of Metz at Kurzol. On behalf of his clergy and himself the Bishop expressed joy that the Emperor had decided to reside in Lorraine. He begged the Emperor to judge them not by the reports of hostile newspapers, but by their actions. It was above all, he said, their endeavor to maintain among the people a religious spirit and respect for morality and to protect them from subversive doctrines which threatened the existence of society.

The Emperor replied in a long speech. He expressed heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the exertions of the clergy, a subject which, he said, formed one of the topics of his conversation with the Pope on his recent visit to Rome. The Bishop, interposing, said that the Pope had informed him of the subject of the interview referred to by the Emperor, and added that he was delighted to find that the Emperor's views agreed with his own. The Emperor then referred to the improved health of the Pope. In departing he shook hands with the Bishop, saying: "I am grateful to all who support me in this work."

The health of the troops engaged in the manœuvres is beginning to be affected. Many of the infantry soldiers fainted to-day, a circumstance attributed variously to the heat, lack of water, and bad food.

A Socialistic Resolution.

BELFAST, Sept. 6.—The Trades Unionist Congress passed to-day, by a vote of 137 to 97, a resolution "that labor candidates for Parliament who receive financial assistance from trades unions shall be required to pledge themselves to support the principles of collective ownership and State control of the means of production and distribution."

The resolution was opposed on the ground that it committed the congress to Continental Socialism. Several speakers said that this resolution was a fitting declaration of the congress's belief in the great Socialist principle.

John Burns, M. P., supported the resolution, he said, because it cut right to the kernel of the social labor programme. It did not hide the bugbear which some unionists thought must be concealed under everything called Socialistic. The principle involved was like many other principles, for instance the nationalization of mines and railways, which formerly were promulgated only by Socialists, but now were recognized as part of the trades unionist programme.

A Victory for the New-York.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The mail race between the American Line steamer New-York and the White Star Line steamer Teutonic ended this afternoon. The New-York won by more than three hours.

The New-York's 600 bags of mail arrived in London at 9:23 this morning and the mail was delivered in the city at 11:15. The Teutonic's 40 bags arrived in London at 12:52 this afternoon and the mail was delivered in the city at 3 o'clock. As the New-York cleared Sandy Hook Bar 1 hour and 10 minutes ahead of the Teutonic on Aug. 30, her net gain over the Teutonic, as regards the delivery of the mails, was 2 hours and 35 minutes.

This is the first time the American Line has scored such an eastward victory since its steamships began docking at Southampton.

Swiss Minister to be Transferred.

BERNE, Sept. 6.—It is reported here that Dr. A. de Claperéde, Swiss Minister to the United States, will be transferred soon to Vienna to replace A. O. Aepli, Swiss Minister to Austria-Hungary. As Dr. de Claperéde is a member of the arbitration tribunal which will adjudicate the pending dispute between the United States and Chile, the change will not be made before the close of the arbitration proceedings.

Bismarck Out of Danger.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's body physician, telegraphed from Kissingen to-day that the Prince is much better. For a week or more Bismarck's condition caused great anxiety to his family, but he now is regarded by Dr. Schweninger as out of danger.

Deaths from Cholera.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Five deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported in Palermo to-day. In Cassino one death and seven new cases were reported; in Naples, four deaths, no new cases.

Merchants and Banks at Odds.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—A novel feature of the financial trouble developed to-day in the well-defined strike on the part of the merchants against the action of the banks in charging what is alleged to be an excessive rate on New-York exchange. The leading banks have for some days been charging $5 per $1,000 on paper for New-York. The merchants have held that the rate should be only $1.50, as they were able to buy the paper on the street at that rate.

Local wholesalers have been receiving large shipments lately, and when drafts have been presented them for the payments the high rate of exchange became quite a factor. To-day numbers of merchants bought their paper outside and presented it to the banks, but acceptance was refused. Thereupon the merchants declined to buy other paper, and said they would hold the banks liable for the consequences.

ART NOTES.

—M. Vigé of Toulonse, France, who showed his collection of old French and Italian masters at Bonaventure's book shop, has taken his pictures to Chicago, where he hopes to find those buyers who failed to materialize in New-York during the hot season.

—The Art Students' Association of Boston is to enter the Winter season in halls of no little magnificence. The Architects Cram, Wentworth, and Goodhue are preparing two halls—one measuring 90 by 45 feet, the other 60 by 25—which can be used for exhibitions. It is suggested in the Boston *Transcript* that they will be large enough to contain the exhibits of the Society of American Artists and of the Sculpture Society in their entirety after these societies have made their annual shows in New-York. The property taken has been used heretofore as a rink. There will be a suite of rooms for the constant use of the Art Students' Association and a series of thirty-two studios to be let to artists.

—Boston has four traveling scholarships, the Rotch and *American Architect* for students of architecture, the Longfellow and Paris Prize for painters. The Boston *Herald* suggests that for the present these scholarships will suffice, and argues that efforts should now be concentrated on an improvement of the local art schools. "The quality of instruction obtainable at home is now so admirable, that, so far as technical excellence is concerned, there is no occasion for going abroad. Experience in foreign lands is, indeed, an admirable thing for an artist. The contact with various phases of artistic life characteristic of other lands, the enjoyment of novel scenes, the familiarity with the world's masterpieces, ancient and modern—all these things are of immense value. They give breadth and catholicity to the artist." Scholarships are useful in widening the ideas of a well-equipped artist who has studied in his own city during his formative years.

—The fire which destroyed the relics of the Old Guard in the rooms of the regiment, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, made havoc among paintings stored by several artists more or less known to fame. Among them are Alexander Harrisen, W. L. Dodge, and Ben Foster.

—Mr. W. Taber has some good illustrations in the September *St. Nicholas* for a capital sketch of midnight adventure with a panther, contributed by Charles G. D. Roberts, the young poet. "Tom Trawley's Start in Life," by W. J. Henderson, has a number of bright marines by M. J. Burns. Other illustrations are by Reginald B. Birch, J. O. Davidson, Meredith Nugent, and W. H. Drake. One frontispiece is after a painting of kittens by J. H. Dolph.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The American Review of Reviews, was married in Christ Church, Reading, the cathedral church of the Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, to Miss Elizabeth L. Bacon, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. William P. Orrick, rector of the church. There were six bridesmaids, all attired in white and carrying pink roses, and two flower girls. Robert Finley of this city was best man. Cordial congratulations were received from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour, W. J. Stead, William Dean Howells, and from Senators, Representatives, newspaper men, college professors and Presidents, diplomats, and others almost without number.

—Still vigorous old men survive in Virginia, of whom no earlier generation need have been ashamed. Among them is H. T. Foutz of Mountain Grove, Bath County, who has just attained his seventieth birthday, and who on Wednesday of last week walked thirty-eight miles from his home to take the train for Staunton. He has two sisters living, one aged eighty-five and the other ninety-three, and a brother aged seventy six.

—Abraham Lincoln is said to have a living counterpart, as far as personal appearance is concerned, in an Alderman of the little City of Brewer, Me., Samuel E. Stone, who is by trade not exactly a rail splitter, he being a carpenter. He wears his whiskers in much the same style as did President Lincoln, and has the same, or nearly the same, characteristics of face and figure.

—Frederick W. Ayer, a lumberman, of Bangor, Me., carries off the honors again this year for success in fishing in the salmon pool. The greatest catch in one day was made by Ivory Doane, who took five salmon on May 28. The total catch for the season has been eighty-seven fish, weighing in all 114½ pounds.

—Admiral Gherardi is passing a short while in the White Mountains of New-Hampshire, and on Sunday and Monday mornings saw Mount Washington tipped with snow.

—Mr. Francis Walker, son of Gen. Francis A. Walker, is to deliver the historical address at the celebration of the centenary of the incorporation of the town of Gill, Franklin County, Mass., on Wednesday next.

SMALL TALK.

—A St. Louis physician is querying to know why marriage ceremonies should not be performed by doctors of medicine, instead of having the authority lodged in the hands of doctors of divinity and other ministers. He thinks it would be a good thing for this country if the doctors were given the power and exercised it properly. "If I had my way," he says, "no two persons should be united for life unless they had good, strong, and sound physical make-ups. Then I would never marry two blondes, but would always require a blonde to secure a brunette for a partner. If this were done we should become more beautiful as a race, and stronger and longer lived."

—A Boston newspaper calls for the organization of a society for the suppression of people who have been to the World's Fair, in the interest of the three remaining great classes of the community—those who have not yet been to the fair, but intend to go; those who have not been and are not going because they cannot go, and those who have not been and are not going because they do not want to go. It is frankly admitted that these three classes aggregated are in the minority.

—A Portland newspaper has got out a blue book, containing the names of 543 ladies and gentlemen of that burg who are regarded as among the "best citizens," though what the requisites are for attainment to that high position it confesses its inability to ascertain. It says that it followed one clue after another, to find that they only led to mystification, and the result is that some of the best folks in Portland are in this book of the 543, and, undoubtedly, some are not.

—The Grand Lodge of Masons was founded in Providence in 1791, and two years later the Providence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, was instituted by a few Masons of that degree, who obtained a charter from Washington Chapter of this city. Its centennial was celebrated in Providence on Sunday last.

NUGGETS.

—Three Irishmen sat in front of the clambake building and watched the crowd as it moved to and fro. Finally, one of the men who had been staring at the Roman notations on the New South Wales Building just across the way turned to his companions and said:

"Phat the divil does that wurd mean, M-D-C-C-C-X-C-I-I-I? Do you knaw it, Pete? Do you, Danny? And how do you pronounce the wurd, anyhow?"—Chicago Herald.

—A Boston woman at the Chicago Fair had been walking through the Art Gallery with a connoisseur, with whom she had been talking about the pictures. A woman crowded up close to them and listened to everything that was said. And presently, seeing that her intrusion was observed, she said, blandly: "I hope you'll excuse me, but I wanted to hear what you said!" The Boston lady regarded this as a pleasing example of the Western frankness of which she had often heard.—Boston Transcript.

—A family on an island in Casco Bay suffered a unique loss by last week's storm. They lost their well—the only one on the island—which since that memorable gale has yielded only salt water.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

—"This, I suppose," said the stranger in the city, "is one of your clubhouses?"

"Well, you might call it one. It's a police station."—Washington Star.

—Kentucky had another shower of fish the other day. It is a strange State, where the fish have to go to the clouds for water.—Boston Traveller.

—One of the differences between a bicycle and a unicycle is that the wheelbarrow is much the harder of the two to push.—Somerville Journal.

—Pride is better than envy—but a man may get along without either.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRAISE FOR "THE TIMES."

Kind Words and Suggestions from One of Its Friends.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to say that the arrival of The New-York Times was eagerly awaited every day by the scientists at the meeting of the Fish Commission.

The reading of it was keenly enjoyed by all, and I trust it made many new friends. I hope the prosperity of The New-York Times will continually increase.

It seems to me—if you will permit me to express an opinion unasked—that its next great work, while continuing to educate its readers in the principles of sound finance and rational tariff readjustment, is to give New-York, by so molding public opinion, an adequate system of rapid transit—not an elevated makeshift, but something that will stimulate the growth of the city not only, but also meet the demands of that increased growth and not at the same time be a disfigurement, an incumbrance.

In short, is it not the deep-tunnel system that is needed, with electricity as the motive force?

WOOD'S HOLL, Sept. 5, 1893. G. Y. J.

Mr. Cleveland at the Theatre.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The President attended the performance of "The Isle of Champagne" at the New National Theatre to-night. He was accompanied by Secretary Lamont and Dr. Bryant. The party occupied the first box at the right of the stage. Mr. Cleveland sat at the front of the box and the audience secured a good view of his profile.

He never looked in better health, and, apparently, he enjoyed the jokes of Seabrooke and the tuneful airs of the opera very much. During the waits he conversed with his companions. This is the third time Mr. Cleveland has appeared in public since his return to Washington. He will doubtless be seen at the theatre very often in the coming season.

An Offer of Silver Declined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—There were offered for sale to the Treasury to-day 172,000 ounces of silver at prices varying from 74 cents to 74¾ cents an ounce. The whole amount was declined at the prices asked and a counter offer of 73½ cents made.

MR. STEWART STILL TALKING

PREPARED TO FILIBUSTER INDEFINITELY AGAINST REPEAL.

Senator Voorhees Decides Not to Press His Resolution Calling for Daily Meetings of the Senate at 11 o'Clock—Silver Men Cannot Now Claim "Undue Haste"—Repeal Leaders Confident that a Fortnight Will Close the Debate—A Vote Which Tells Something.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Voorhees did not press to-day his resolution calling for daily meetings of the Senate at 11 o'clock. The indications now are that it will not be pressed. Before the meeting of the Senate to-day Mr. Voorhees, Mr. Gorman, and Secretary Carlisle had a conference regarding the outlook for the repeal bill, and the decision was reached that it would be impossible to force the passage of the resolution at this time.

When the Senate convened, Mr. Voorhees announced that in deference to the opinions of men in whose judgment he had the highest confidence he would not call up the resolution for the present. While this action of the Chairman of the Finance Committee was unexpected, it is said to be thoroughly in line with the wishes of the Administration and the judgment of the men who are engineering the fight for repeal in the Senate. It does not mean, as some of the silver Senators are seeking to have it appear, that there is any doubt of the final result of the contest. Probably Mr. Voorhees regrets very much that he introduced the resolution.

A number of Senators favor the repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman law who do not believe in any action that smacks in the least of coercion or haste. The Voorhees resolution was pretty sure to have been resisted by the silver men to forward their cause. Now that it has been withdrawn they have no basis for the charges they have already made that "undue haste" is being resorted to by the friends of repeal. Debate will now proceed, and the repeal leaders are confident that it will come to a close in a fortnight at least.

It is already apparent that, despite their assurances to the contrary, the silver men are disposed to filibuster. Mr. Stewart has already held the floor two days, his speech is not yet concluded, and, with superhuman endurance, he could talk as he has to-day forever and forever. But for the action of Mr. Morgan in insisting on making a speech on the resolutions he introduced yesterday calling for the creation of a joint Committee on Finance, to be composed of members of the Senate and House, Mr. Stewart would probably have found it necessary to continue his speech in the morning hour.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Voorhees had a lively exchange of words regarding the former's right to the floor, but the latter had the right of the argument and would not yield. The satisfaction displayed by Mr. Stewart was sufficient assurance to the Senators that the programme suited him thoroughly. He is not at all averse to filibustering, and would like nothing better than to have the morning hour taken up in this way day after day. He is prepared to talk indefinitely. Mr. Morgan concluded his remarks about ten minutes before the morning hour expired, and as no Senator seemed disposed to utilize this short time Mr. Voorhees moved that the repeal bill be taken up without delay. Mr. Morgan objected and a roll call was the result. Mr. Voorhees carried his point by the vote 37 to 21. This is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Blackburn, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Hunton, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, (Oregon;) Palmer, Pasco, Pettigrew, Platt, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburne, White, (La.)—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Coke, Dubois, Hansbrough, Harris, Irby, Jones, (Ark.;) Jones, (Nevada;) Morgan, Peffer, Perkins, Power, Pugh, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Walthall, Wolcott—21.

The New-York Senators were again absent without pairs. Although a number of Senators who are wedded to the silver idea did not vote on this proposition, it is believed that the showing made to-day gives a pretty good idea how the vote will stand on the repeal proposition. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) acted with the majority to-day. If Mr. Vest could do so, it is more than likely that he would reverse his position regarding repeal which he assumed a week or two ago. Mr. Squire (Rep., Washington,) and Mr. Coke, (Dem., Texas,) who voted against the Voorhees motion, are not classed among the opponents of repeal.

Mr. Morgan's final position is somewhat problematical. It is believed that if opportunity is given to him to say all that he has to say about silver, he will eventually fall into line with the repeal Senators. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.,) sought to make it appear that, inasmuch as the result of the vote was not announced until the regular hour for taking up the repeal bill had arrived, the vote cut no figure at all. The President decided, in response to an appeal for his decision, that the repeal bill was taken up "as the result of the vote and the expiration of the morning hour."

Mr. Stewart's speech, which is apparently interminable, brought out no new points. He spent an hour or two in a senseless tirade against the New-York papers which do not accept his views, and had a good deal to say against the "money power." A stranger to Senator Stewart might be pardoned, after listening to one of his harangues, for getting the idea that he was in the presence of a very poor man who was animated only by a desire to benefit the condition of the many other poor people in the country. Apparently Mr. Stewart is just as far as ever from appreciating the ridiculous position he occupies before the country. When a man worth millions gets up in the Senate and discourses about the "money power" as if it were the worst enemy of human progress, thinking people are apt to believe that the alleged reformer has some ulterior object in view.

Mr. Stewart's object is fortunately well known. The Nevada Senator spoke until 5 o'clock, and then, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the Senate went into executive session. Mr. Stewart will have the floor again to-morrow and will undoubtedly have a good deal more to say before he subsides.

Mr. Morgan, in advocating his resolution, said that he had offered it from his own conception of the situation. There was no human being responsible for it but himself. An attempt had been made to cure a great breadth of financial trouble and evil and difficulty in the United States by the administration of a certain nostrum to cure a particular part of a complaint which the people of the United States recognized as being a very serious one and presenting a great many different aspects. There was a great diversity of opinion as to what should take place after the repeal of the Sherman law, and the object of his resolution was to put the matter in the hands of a joint select committee to determine what should be done in the event of the Senate's concurring with the House in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Would anybody undertake to say that there was no necessity for further legislation after the Sherman act were repealed? Had any one hinted that that repeal was to be a cure of the financial difficulties of the people of the United States? Was it proposed to do anything more than to give a mere respite until the country could right itself up or until the legislation of Congress could be matured to bring the country right? No one had suggested as yet that that particular remedy was going to relieve the country of all the great evils that it was experiencing and had been experiencing for the last two months or for the last year.

Therefore it was necessary not only to meet public expectation, but to perform the duty devolving on Senators to take a broad and general view of all difficulties suggested in relation to the financial and monetary situation of the United States. It was necessary that a joint select committee should investigate, fully and completely, the whole subject, and when it understands it, should bring forward one bill or several bills for the purpose of rectifying the trouble.

Mr. Morgan went on to quote the various statutory provisions as to legal-tender money, and declared that there never had been such a medley of legislation as now stood on the statute book in reference to legal tenders. It was a crude, ill-digested, elaborate, almost impossible-to-be-understood system. Ought not that (he asked) to be remedied? Ought not every kind of money used in the United States (except, perhaps, the minor coins of nickel and copper) be legal tender for the payment of debts? That was an important subject, and one which Congress could not forbear to act on without impeaching the wisdom if not the integrity of its action on the financial question. He demanded it as a Democrat; and he demanded it as a Senator. If there were any party ties standing in the way he would throw them aside and act as an honest and free man, representing an honest and free people.

He could not be prevented by such a slight objection as party ties from doing his duty to a suffering people. What was Congress to do, he asked, with the question of the rehabilitation of State banks? There was not a wealthy man in the Senate in favor of such rehabilitation—not one. There was not a wealthy man in the United States in favor of it. If it depended on their votes it could never be got. Impossible, notwithstanding the great pledge of the Democratic platform. Was that pledge, he asked, to be ignored? Had Democratic Senators no responsibility connected with the consideration of that question? And yet if he were to offer such an amendment to the Repeal bill it would be voted down by the friends of the repeal of the Sherman act.

In conclusion, Mr. Morgan said that he wanted an investigation of the whole subject. He wanted the country to be informed. He had no particular pet measure of his own and was influenced by no partisan considerations. He was not of such, he thanked Almighty God. He was willing to vote for any system or measure that would make the people secure henceforth against such outrages and wrongs. He cared not whether the measure was a Republican or a Democratic or a Populist measure. It made no difference, provided only that it would give relief to the people (in accordance with the Constitution) which they had a right to expect at the hands of Congress. He was not going to be illiberal. He was not going to inquire whether somebody outside the Senate Chamber wanted it done, or did not want it done. He was not going to ask of persons without legislative powers to form a joint commission or to investigate the question. He felt the necessity of broad, Catholic, orthodox action in regard to finance.

If the Senate wanted to take the tax off the State banks, and if that was the judgment of Congress as being one of the best remedies, let that be done. If Congress wanted to remonetize silver as a means of restoring confidence and as giving a basis of credit and redemption, let that be done. If Congress wanted to strike silver to death or to strike gold to death, let it be done. But, said he, let us hold the reins over our own institutions and our own establishments. Let America furnish to Americans the proper currency for circulation. Let her not be dependent, in regard to her currency, on Great Britain, Germany, or France.

THE WAYS AND MEANS HEARING.

A Manufacturer of Metallic Bedsteads Wants the Duty Retained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The hearing before the Ways and Means Committee to-day was opened by W. O. Witcomb, President of the Witcomb Metallic Bedstead Company of Birmingham, Conn. Before entering upon the manufacture of bedsteads he had been an importer of these articles. While engaged in importing he became convinced that the increasing demand for the metallic bedsteads would warrant their manufacture here. The industry, which was started three years ago with an investment of $160,000 in buildings and plant, had as yet yielded no profits. It was just getting on its feet.

He asked that no change be made in the present tariff, which was considered fair, and was necessary to enable them to compete with the foreign manufacturers. The workmen here received three or four times as much in wages as those abroad. His company had made their investment and would not get out of business if the tariff was reduced, but they would have to scale down wages to those paid abroad in order to compete with the foreign goods that would come in. About 35 per cent. of the selling price of the goods was labor.

His company had decided to begin the manufacture of these beds three years before they did, but about that time the tariff discussion came up anew, and they were unwilling to start until they were sure that the tariff on the imported beds would remain where it was. After the law of 1890 was passed, and they were sure of some protection, they started. The manufacture of these goods here had proved a decided advantage to the consumer. The price had been reduced, and goods that sold for $7.50 or $8 when imported were now being made here and sold for $6. The domestic goods were also superior.

Mr. Bynum asked what the Witcomb Company would do if the duty was taken off and the wages now paid here continued.

Mr. Witcomb replied that they would probably have to go out of business. It was his opinion that if the industry here was destroyed the prices of the imported goods would go back to what they were before domestic factories were started.

In reply to a question by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Witcomb said that the sale of the imported beds was about three times as great as that of the domestic, the use of them having greatly increased. The tendency of his company was to sell as much as possible at a fair price. The aim was not large profits, but extensive business with small profits. In conclusion, Mr. Witcomb said that nothing had yet been taken out of the business; the profit made had gone back into it for enlarging their plant.

A. J. Toomey, a member of the New-York Produce Exchange and a manufacturer of high-grade macaroni, advocated the retention of the present duty of 2 cents a pound on imported macaroni. He based his request on the difference in wages in the United States and Italy. In his factory sixteen men received $160 in a week, an average of $10 a week each, and twenty-three girls received $98, an average of about $4.50 each per week. In Italian factories sixteen men receive $40 in a week, an average of $2.50 per week each, and twenty-three girls receive $18.40 in a week, an average of 80 cents per week each. "We pay $258 a week for labor where they pay $58," said Mr. Toomey. The American manufacturer had experienced great difficulty in overcoming the prejudice against his goods. American goods were as good if not superior to the imported article, but the American public have not yet been able to appreciate the fact. The very best wheat was used in the production of the domestic article.

Mr. Turner asked what price the domestic goods would bring if the tariff on the imported article was removed. Mr. Toomey replied that it would reduce the price about 1 cent a pound. Since the manufacture of the domestic macaroni had been begun the price of the imported article had been reduced. If the tariff was removed he did not think the American manufacturers could exist; and if they did, they would certainly have to reduce wages.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS RULES.

It Can Now Go on with Any Business that It Cares to Take Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The House to-day completed its consideration of the rules reported last week, and it can now go on with any business that it may conclude to take up. As reported by the Committee on Rules, there was a provision that 100 members should constitute a quorum to do business in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Reed regarded that as so considerable a recognition of the acceptability of the rules which he prepared for the government of the Fifty-first Congress that he vaunted himself, and the result was that the House that might have adopted the provision at length decided that it would not have the rule. There was a large number of members who have held from the first that it would be bad to encourage inattention to business, and who considered this provision for a small quorum as in that direction.

Mr. Enloe of Tennessee made efforts to-day, in varying forms, to abolish the practice of wasting days in oratory over deceased members. He offered a rule for Sunday obituary sessions, for printing speeches without delivery, and for immediate speaking upon the announcement of the death of a member. All of his propositions failed, as did that of another member that members be "docked" for absence when not ill. The House adjourned at 3:15 until Saturday.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

RECENT DEATHS IN SOCIETY.—The death of Charles H. Berryman at Newport on Tuesday has thrown into mourning a circle in society which has been unusually prominent for its brilliance. Miss Georgiana L. Berryman went everywhere in society in and out of town. At her home at 107 East Seventeenth Street and at Newport she entertained a great deal. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss Berryman's sister, is known even out of society for her great beauty. Like Col. Auchmuty, who died a little over a month ago, Mr. Berryman was one of the "ancient and honorable" members of the Union Club. Mr. Berryman's son is a member of the Union Club. Mrs. Berryman, who survives her husband, was a Miss Whitney, and Mr. Berryman's mother was a Miss Carter. Mr. Berryman was a broker at 60 Broadway. The sudden death of Frederick De Courcey May of Washington, D. C., has just been reported from the Isle of Wight. Mr. May was a cousin of Hermann Oelrichs of this city. Mr. May lived in Washington, where he was a member of the Metropolitan Club. He was also a member of the Union Club of this city and the Maryland Club of Baltimore. Mr. May was a son of ex-Congressman Henry May of Baltimore. Mr. May studied medicine in Paris, and he won the decoration of the Legion of Honor for distinguished services as a surgeon during the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. May was wealthy and had not practiced his profession since the French war. Mr. and Mrs. May arrived from Europe on the Majestic on Nov. 10 last. It was their custom to spend their Summers at New-London, but on May 17 they sailed for Europe on the Majestic. Mrs. May was Miss Coleman of San Francisco. The immediate cause of Mr. May's death was a hemorrhage of the lungs. He was forty-nine years of age. Society people of Staten Island in particular, but also of this city and at Fisher's Island, learned with sorrow yesterday of the death of Mrs. John F. Lawrence. Mrs. Lawrence was a daughter of Mrs. Adolf Radewald of New-Brighton, S. I. Miss Radewald of New-Brighton, F. L. Radewald of 49 St. Mark's Place, New-Brighton; William McNeil Radewald of Castlewall, Elberon, N. J., and of 31 West Seventy-second Street, and Mrs. Adolf Radewald of New-Brighton are the remaining members of the family.

SOCIETY PEOPLE IN TOWN.—George J. Gould, H. De Courcey Forbes, and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden are in town.

Only $20 to Chicago and Return.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 9, Wednesday, Sept. 13. Agent on trains. Special coaches for ladies and families. Alleghany Mountains by daylight.—*Adv.*

SWEATERS' SHOPS BURNED OUT

A SEVEN-STORY BUILDING IN PIKE STREET DESTROYED.

Fortunately It Was Before the Hundreds of Clothing Makers Arrived for Work—Several Adjoining Houses Damaged by Fire and Falling Walls—Eight Firemen Have a Narrow Escape—Saved by the Prompt Work of Chief Bonner—Origin of the Fire Unknown—Many Losers.

The new seven-story building at 47, 49, and 51 Pike Street was destroyed early yesterday morning by fire, which made rapid progress. When the fire was extinguished only parts of walls and a few twisted iron columns were left standing, and these the firemen were busily engaged in the afternoon in tearing down.

The fire also spread to the buildings on each side and across the street, and the walls in falling crashed into the adjoining building, 53, breaking in through two floors and doing much damage.

The burned building was occupied almost entirely by clothing factories or "sweat shops." The basement at 47 Pike Street was occupied by Mr. Levy, clothing contractor; the basement at 49 was occupied by L. Cohen, dealer in cloth remnants, and the basement at 51 by Mr. Bernstein, seltzer water bottler.

It was on the ground floor that the fire started. There are two stores at 47 kept by Uhren, a butcher, and one by Sam Lung, a Chinese laundryman. Philip Lesser kept a beer saloon at 49, and at 51 was a restaurant kept by A. Seligson.

Whether the fire started in Sam Lung's laundry or in Lesser's saloon could not be ascertained. Abraham Cohen, a bartender employed in Lesser's saloon, said he was wakened about 4:30 o'clock in the morning by hearing something fall in the saloon. On getting up he saw flames working through the wall that divides the saloon from the laundry. He ran out shouting "Fire!" and saw the Chinaman rushing out of his laundry with a cashbox in one hand and a bundle of clothes in another and screaming.

The building above the ground floor was divided into lofts used as clothing factories or "sweat shops." There were no other lodgers there other than a couple of watchmen, who had ample time to escape. There is room for 1,500 workmen in the building, and work was just becoming plentiful after the dull season. Had the fire broken out an hour or so later, when the place would have been crowded with workmen, hundreds of lives might have been sacrificed, as the east side working people are an excitable set, and are said to lose their presence of mind easily in the face of danger.

The front of the second floor was occupied by Jacob Briller, and the rear by Mr. Hyman, both clothing contractors. The front of the third floor was occupied by Jacob Rosenberg and Mr. Tishkin, both contractors, and the rear by Washlosky. The entire third floor was occupied by Benjamin Levy, cloak manufacturer. On the fifth floor Contractors Goldman and Levy occupied the front, and Contractor Lewis the rear. The front of the sixth floor was occupied by William Schwartz, cloakmaker, and the rear by Contractor Ginsberg. On the seventh floor the front was occupied by Herbert & Morrison, and the rear by Contractor Rattenberg.

The interior of the building was of light wood. The fire had made rapid headway up the stairway and air shaft by the time the first company of firemen arrived. Second and third alarms were immediately sent in, and Chief Bonner himself directed the work of the firemen, and two more alarms were sent in.

Eight firemen from Engine No. 55 had a narrow escape from death. They were on the roof of the building at No. 45 sending streams upon the burning building when the flames caught the building on which they stood. The fire escape on this structure reached only to the floor below, and escape was cut off. Chief Reilly saw their danger and immediately fired up a life line, which fortunately fell over the roof and they were enabled to slide down to the fire escape below.

The fire also extended eastward to 53, 55, and 57 Pike Street, and to 81, 83, and 85 Monroe Street, but comparatively little damage was done on this side. The flames also swept around the corner into Madison Street, and spread to the houses at 160, 162, and 164.

About an hour after the fire had started in the seven-story building the eastern wall fell upon the roof of 53 Pike Street, occupied as a bathhouse by N. Ferber. It crashed through the roof and through the floor below, causing a damage estimated at $1,000. The damage is covered by insurance. The wall also broke through the roof of ex-Alderman Thomas Shields's house, at No. 55, damaging the house to the extent of $1,000. A little later the front wall of the tall building fell in, and then part of the western wall toppled over against the rear wall of the next seven-story building at 45 Pike Street.

Although numberless streams of water were poured upon the tall building and the others that had taken fire from it, the flames devoured nearly all that could be burned in the tall building. When the building was destroyed the firemen made short work with the fire in the other houses, deluging them with water.

Jacob Katz of 102 East Broadway, the agent of the burned building, said that it was owned by Morris Levy of 327 East Fifty-seventy Street, and was worth, he thought, about $35,000. It was completed last May, and work began in it about two weeks ago.

The stock on the different floors belonged to the various clothing manufacturers for whom the contractors worked. It is not supposed that this exceeded $30,000. Very little of it was covered by insurance, as the clothing manufacturers are charged such high premiums for a floating insurance that they prefer to take the risk themselves. One of the manufacturers remarked that he could afford to have his stock burned out once in three years rather than carry a floating insurance.

The losses to the adjoining buildings were: At 44 Pike Street, owned by R. Horwitz, $400; at 45 Pike Street, owned by J. Solomon, $8,000; at 46 Pike Street, owned by E. L. Casey, $400; at 50 Pike Street, owned by Isaac Shushort, $300; at 52 Pike Street, owned by M. Ferber, $1,000; at 55 Pike Street, owned by Thomas Shields, $800; at 57 Pike Street, owned by H. Carsten, $150; at 81 Monroe Street, owned by Charles Sergowsky, $400; at 86 Monroe Street, owned by Mr. Faye, $75; at 88 Monroe Street, owned by Mr. Meyer, $150; at 71 Rutger's Slip, $25; at 160 Madison Street, Mrs. Koehler, $100; at 164 Madison Street, A. Lewis, $200.

Charles Grossman, who keeps a saloon on the first floor at 45 Pike Street, had his stock damaged by water to the extent of $2,000. The top floor of 45 Pike Street was burned, but the damage to the stock on the other floors was mainly by water, and was estimated at $10,000.

UNCLE SAM MUST ECONOMIZE.

Government Receipts Way Below the Total Revenues—The Pension Item.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Government receipts are still running low this month, the receipts from customs yesterday—$79,000—being the lowest for any one day since war times. The total revenues for the six days of this month aggregate only $3,890,000, or about $650,000 a day, while the expenditures foot up $4,900,000, or more than $800,000 per day.

Because the expenditures continue to exceed the receipts, the Treasury balance, which on Sept. 1, including the gold reserve, was $107,000,000, has declined to $105,500,000. A pointed reduction is noted in customs receipts, which during this month foot up $1,697,000, while internal-revenue receipts exceed them, something unusual, and aggregate $1,878,000.

For the fiscal year up to-day the receipts from internal revenue are only $1,500,000 less than customs receipts. In round figures, the expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year to date exceed the receipts $19,000,000, and this excess has been drawn from the available cash balance of the Treasury. As usual, the largest single item of expense continues to be pensions, the payments on this account this month so far being $2,400,000.

Pried Their Way Out of Prison.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 6.—Frank D. Johnson, alias Brown, and Albert Clark broke jail this morning and are still at large. Johnson, being of slight build, managed to crawl through his cell door, and assisted Clark to get out of his cell by picking the lock. They bound two iron bedstead braces together and worked out enough brick from the west wall to make an opening 15 by 10 inches, through which they dropped into the jail yard. Then they scaled the wall and escaped.

It is a mystery how Clark, who weighs 175 pounds and is very broad-shouldered, managed to squeeze through the opening in the wall. Both were held by order of the Concord Police Court to await the action of the Grand Jury next month, Johnson for horse stealing and Clark for breaking into and stealing from freight cars.

Suicide of a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Max M. Rothschild, a millionaire wholesale clothing merchant of this city, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a door hinge in his room. It is believed that he was mentally deranged.

SCIENTISTS DISCUSS FINANCE.

Various Views Presented in the Convention at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The work of the Department of Finance of the American Social Science Association Convention was begun this morning with remarks by Frank J. Kingsbury on "Relative Value of Factors that Produce Wealth."

Unless there is wise management, he said, no wealth is accumulated by the investment of capital or by the labor of man. The simple exercise of physical force of itself neither produces value nor has a tendency to produce it; neither can mere brain power, as such, without material to act upon, produce value. President Cleveland, in his recent message to those of our countrymen who labor, refers to the truth that the popular idea is erroneous that labor means merely personal physical exertion.

Col. Jacob L. Greene of Hartford, Conn., who followed, declared that there can be no such thing as fiat money that can be used in commercial currency. The mere act of a Governmental stamp on a coin or a piece of paper cannot make it pass current in the commercial business of the world. No legislative act can make legal-tender money pass current in the world's commercial transactions. The rates of exchange govern that.

Why gold is preferable to silver in currency, he said, is the question of bulk, and that is regulated by commerce, not by Parliament or Congress. We cannot have a double standard of two metals that will be non-fluctuable. The value of silver will be measured in gold, no matter what legislation may do, and the sooner the question is eliminated from the field of politics and legislation and left to the domain of commerce, the better it will be; for in no way can money get for its possession more than its commercial value entitles it to.

Dr. Charles B. Spohr of New-York read a paper on "The Status of Silver." He said that any legislation which tends to make money dearer or cheaper is robbery of either the creditor or debtor class. He argued for a double standard, and said that if the commercial union was left to itself it would choose the cheaper metal.

The recent monetary change in India was then reviewed in a paper written by President Andrews of Brown University and read by Secretary J. W. Cary. It declared that the change did not represent the wishes of the Hindu masses and arose from no local commercial demand, but represented only the will of their English masters.

This was followed by a discussion of a paper by Suami Vievkanda of Madras, who contended that to scale down the value of the rupee by the demonetization of silver bankrupts and beggars India.

Dr. Frederick Petersen of New-York addressed the evening session on "The Recent Progress of Medical Science."

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Weinberg—Cowen.

At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Regina Cowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newman Cowen of 35 East Sixtieth Street, was married to Akiba Weinberg, son of Philip Weinberg of Philip Weinberg & Co., furriers, at 828 Broadway. The wedding took place in the Synagogue B'nai Jeshurun at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise officiated.

William Cowen, the bride's brother, was the best man, and Solomon Raines, Ralph Weinberg, Oscar Crouse, Moses Cowen, and Henry Korn were the ushers. The bride was attended only by Miss Hinda Korn, her neice, who wore a gown of pink satin and point lace. The bridal costume was of white satin and point lace.

After the wedding a supper was served at the Cowen home. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. Lichter, Daniel Lichter, Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Cohen, Joseph Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Katek, Judge Newberger, Mr. and Mrs. Simon M. Roeder, ex-Assemblyman James Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shayne, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korn.

Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg will spend some time abroad.

Howard—Legg.

Miss Annie M. Legg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, was married to Mr. Arthur Platt Howard at Crestlawn, Tarrytown, N. Y., at noon yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton officiated.

V. E. Macy was the best man. Miss Clara Legg, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the Misses Grace Niles and Mollie Hays were the bridesmaids. There were no ushers. The brothers of the bride and the bridegroom, Messrs. George A. and H. Bertram Legg and Montague, and Raymond Howard, held the ribbons forming the aisle.

The bride wore an elaborate gown of white satin trimmed with point lace, and orange blossoms. The maid of honor was attired in light-blue satin trimmed with chiffon. The bridesmaids were gowned in pink, and carried large bouquets of carnations.

Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's mother, the wedding was a small one. After the ceremony a breakfast for about ninety guests was served.

Sullivan—Metzler.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 6.—Mrs. G. Metzler of this city and William T. Sullivan of the firm of Todd, Sullivan & Baldwin, clothiers, at Broadway and Ninth Streets, New-York City, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Mayor Wanser.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Henry J. Rohr, 324 York Street, and was attended only by relatives of the couple. The bride and bridegroom started on the 7:20 P. M. train for Chicago.

Tompkins—Wey.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The marriage of Miss Sarah Ross Wey, only daughter of Dr. William C. Wey, to Ray Tompkins, all of this city, occurred in Trinity Church at 11 A. M. to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. G. H. McKnight, rector of Trinity. The best man was H. A. Worcester of New-York City, and the ushers were Dr. H. D. Wey and Messrs. C. M. Tompkins, C. R. Hallock, and M. C. Arnot of this city.

Prince—Young.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The marriage of Miss Bessie Young, daughter of Capt. D. J. Young, United States Army, and John S. Prince, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., occurred this morning at West Troy.

LIKE A MYSTERY IN FICTION.

A Robbery Which Puzzles the Police and Interests Society.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—The Gulf Bag Company and the police are mystified over the robbery which took place at the company's office Tuesday morning.

Blackman Turner, a well-known young society man, who is a clerk for the company, went to the express office on Monday and received $1,500 in currency. The money was locked up in the safe, and the next morning Manager Wood announced that it was gone. There were no signs of any burglary, and the safe had evidently been opened by somebody familiar with the combination, which was known only to Manager Wood, Turner, and another clerk named Wolf. All three denied knowledge of the affair, and remained at work while Auditor Phillips of the company came down to overhaul the books and make an investigation.

Turner was married to-day to Miss Balfour, a beautiful and prominent young lady of Natchez, Miss., obtaining leave of absence for the purpose. The case is attracting a great deal of interest, and the police promise sensational developments in a few days.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOHN B. PROTE & SON, grocers, of Yonkers, have been attached for $3,430 in favor of Hale & Williams for groceries sold on credit on the representation, it is alleged, that the firm was solvent. The attachment was granted on the ground that they had disposed of property to the wife of one of the partners. The business was started in 1867, and the firm formerly claimed to have $10,000 in it.

THE GEORGE W. BRANDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, having a planing mill at Third Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, L. I., has been adjudged indebted for $4,939 to Robinson & Booth for money advanced and merchandise, and for $6,301 to E. W. Rathbun. The company was incorporated in January last with a capital stock of $50,000.

RECEIVER FOR THE JULIEN ELECTRIC COMPANY.—William H. Ricketts has been appointed receiver of the Julien Electric Company, formerly of 120 Broadway, on the application of David E. Austin as Receiver of Taxes, judgment having been entered in June, 1892, against the company for $2,286 personal tax.

SOLD OUT BY THE SHERIFF.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the effects of John Keller, jeweler at 81 Nassau Street, and of Edward Koscheriak, wholesale dealer in delicatessen at One Hundred and Second Street and First Avenue.

J. MORTON BROWN & CO., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods at Norristown, Penn., have been attached for $2,005 in favor of John Sulzer on notes, and one for $6,121 in favor of William Lewis Brown.

PHILIP BERNSTEIN, manufacturer of flannel shirts at 36 Walker Street, has confessed judgments to D. & W. Rosendorf for $1,814, Esther Bernstein for $1,518, and Fanny Stone for $1,368, all for money loaned.

THE ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY, Charles Storey, proprietor, at 75 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, has assigned, with preferences. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, $13,000.

A RECEIVERSHIP RESENTED

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD DIRECTORS ANGRY.

They Vigorously Protest Against the Appointment of a Receiver by an Indiana Court—The Company, They Say, Is Solvent and Prosperous—Certain Stockholders Opposed to D. J. Mackey's Management—The Receivership May Be Canceled.

Since David J. Mackey and his friends obtained control of the prosperous Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad a few months ago, there has been an earnest disposition manifested by certain Western stockholders to get the property out of Mr. Mackey's hands. The assertion has been broadly made that he has or is about to make use of the revenues of the Evansville and Terre Haute to help along other roads in which he is interested.

An application for the appointment of a receiver for the road was made before Judge Briggs in the United States Circuit Court in Terre Haute, Ind., last Tuesday by the Sullivan County (Ind.) Bank. The complaint alleged that the Lake Erie and St. Louis, (Air Line,) Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, and Chicago and Ohio Railroads, owned principally by D. J. Mackey, are all officered and controlled by the same persons that control the Evansville and Terre Haute, and that there is a common treasurer, into whose hands the earnings of all these roads are paid. The Treasurer is charged with being under the absolute control of Mackey. The Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad is indebted to the Sullivan County Bank to the amount of $36,000 past due, and in Sullivan County alone its debts are said to be $75,000.

On this application the court appointed George J. Grammer receiver. Officers of the company say that they had no opportunity to defend the motion.

A meeting of the Directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad was held in the company's office, 11 Wall Street, yesterday forenoon. The news of the appointment of a receiver in Indiana was received with expressions of indignation. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the proceedings as "unwarranted, reckless, and destructive of the interests of the stockholders and creditors of the company."

It was further resolved that the board "records its solemn and determined protest against this unwarranted and unnecessary step; denies the allegations of its insolvency, alleges that it is entirely solvent and competent in every respect to perform its functions, pay its debts, and hereby instructs its executive officers and counsel to take immediate steps to cause the said receivership to be vacated."

President Mackey and E. B. Huston, Vice President of the company, either or both of them, were authorized to represent the corporation in any proceedings that might be found necessary to protect the property.

After the resolutions had been passed the following telegram was received by President Mackey from Iglehart & Taylor, the company's lawyers in Terre Haute:

"The whole trouble will be arranged within a few hours. It is now clear that the bank and the Judges have been imposed upon."

It was intimated by officers of the company that the receivership proceeding had been instituted solely for the purpose of influencing the stock market, and to bring out certain blocks of Evansville and Terre Haute stock which is held as collateral for loans. There is a minority interest which is eager to obtain control of the property. According to the last annual report 52 per cent. of the earnings of the road last year were net profit.

A circular to the Evansville and Terre Haute stockholders was issued by Harvey Fisk & Sons yesterday favoring a change in the financial management of the property. It is asserted that D. J. Mackey's conspicuous connection with various other railroads operates to the detriment of the Evansville and Terre Haute. Proxies are solicited to be used against the present management at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Evansville, Ind., next month.

TRAVEL TO CHICAGO.

General Passenger Agent Daniels Says that the Increase Is General.

George H. Daniels, the General Passenger Agent of the New-York Central Road, came home from Chicago last Tuesday on the "Exposition flier." He says that that train and the other fast trains now running between New-York and Chicago are not only facilitating but stimulating business between the two cities. Business men can leave either city in the afternoon, reach the other end of the route the next morning, have several hours in which to transact business, and be back in their respective cities on the following morning. This means practically one night's trip between New-York and Chicago.

"We feel greatly encouraged as to our general passenger business," said Mr. Daniels. "Its steady improvement within the past few days is indicative of a better feeling among the people. The general conditions of business appear to be much improved. Travel is a luxury with most people, and when they travel a great deal, as they are doing now, it is surely a sign of better times. Our Chicago business is increasing right along. The half-rate excursion trains, which at first ran rather light, are now carrying a large number of passengers. The excursion train that left the Grand Central station last Tuesday forenoon carried 900 passengers out of this State to the World's Fair. Our first half-rate excursion train landed but little over 400 persons in Chicago.

"The 'Exposition flier' and our regular first-class trains to Chicago are now doing a very heavy business, and I think that the increase in railroad travel is general."

NEW MONON STOCK.

The Reclassification Plan of the Louisville and New-Albany Road.

A large majority—at least two-thirds—of the stock of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad Company has been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the plan of a reclassification of the stock. The officers of the company feel confident that all of the stock will be deposited on or before Sept. 30, which is the limit of time for such deposits. At any rate, a sufficient amount of the stock has been sent in to make the plan operative.

There are now $12,000,000 of common stock. This will give way to $3,000,000 of new preferred stock and $9,000,000 of new common. The present holder of 100 shares of Louisville and New Albany stock will receive in exchange therefor 25 shares of the new preferred and 75 shares of the new common. The company has a goodly surplus in its treasury, and as soon as the financial conditions become sufficiently stable to assure a continuation of the road's normal business, the payment of dividends on the new preferred stock will be begun.

The Central Trust Company's certificates, issued in temporary exchange for the stock deposited, have become so numerous that nine-tenths of the transactions in the stock exchange in Louisville and New-Albany are in those certificates.

The advance sheets of the annual report of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Road for the fiscal year ended June 30 last show: Gross earnings, $3,490,888, an increase of $378,791; operating expenses and taxes, $2,355,800; net earnings, $1,135,000.

Property Required by the Jersey Central.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Willard P. Voorhees, J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, and I. S. Snedeker, the Commissioners appointed to condemn the Florida Grove property for the use of the Central Railroad in running its branch from Bound Brook to Perth Amboy, completed their labors to-day. The Commissioners in making their award give the owners $1,183.71 for the riparian rights, to pay $7,462.56 damages, making a total of over $8,600. The owners wanted $12,000, and the original offer of the company was only $1,000. The property contains valuable clay, and the water front will be so obstructed that it will be very difficult to ship it, besides the grove is a popular Summer resort and brings a large rental. It is owned by Sheriff Acken of this city, Mr. Vail, the Rahway lawyer, and A. Q. Quesby of Newark. An appeal may be taken.

Want East-Bound Rates Reduced.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—An urgent demand has been made by the Lake Shore Road for a reduction of east-bound freight rates from Chicago to the same basis as the cut rates made by the lake and rail lines. The proposition is supported by the Michigan Central and the Nickel Plate, but a number of the other roads are strongly opposed to any such action being taken. Under Central Traffic Association rules, it will take two-thirds of the roads interested to vote for the proposition before any reduction of rates may be made, and the probabilities are that this number cannot be secured in this case.

An examination of last week's freight traffic east-bound from Chicago shows that the increase noticeable in the tonnage of the all-rail routes is very largely due to increased shipments to interior points.

Annual Reports Filed.

Three of four railroad companies filed their annual reports with the State Railroad Commissioners at Albany yesterday.

The Staten Island Rapid-Transit Railroad Company reports that for the year ending June 30 its gross earnings were $1,054,031, operating expenses $716,064, and net earnings $337,967.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company reports: Gross earnings, $1,090,838; operating expenses, $778,104; net earnings, $312,733; other income, $53,423; gross income, $366,156; taxes, $35,045; net income, $331,110; dividends, $250,000; cash on hand, $78,417; profit and loss, (surplus,) $2,880,225.

The New-York and New-England Railroad reports: Gross earnings, $6,413,061; operating expenses, $4,481,940; net earnings, $1,931,121; cash on hand, $259,648; profit and loss, (deficiency,) $844,287.

Meeting of Southern Railroad Men.

A session of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association will begin in this city to-day. There are a large number of Southern railroad men in New-York, and the indications are that the attendance will be of a truly representative character.

Passenger Commissioner M. Slaughter of Atlanta, Ga., Charles P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville, and Beverly W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road, held a preliminary conference at the Marlborough Hotel yesterday. They constitute a committee to map out a plan of action for the meeting of the association.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—No more newspaper or hotel party excursions are to be run over the Western roads under a blanket rate covering the whole expenses of the trip. The conclusion was reached yesterday at a conference of the roads in Chicago, called to consider charges of rate cutting that were alleged to have been committed under cover of the blanket rate. The charges were not proved, but, to remove all cause of suspicion in the future, it was agreed to have no more such excursions.

—An important meeting of the Directors of the Mobile and Girard Railroad was held in Columbus, Ga., yesterday to consider the proposition of Receiver Comer to surrender the lease of the road to the Directors and stockholders. After a discussion of facts and figures presented by Receiver Comer, showing that the road had been operated by the Georgia Central under a heavy loss, a resolution declining to accept the surrender of the road was unanimously adopted.

—The Board of Directors of the Sioux City and Northern Railroad has completed its business connected with the transfer of its management to the Great Northern Railroad. A. S. Garrettson of Sioux City, the head of the local syndicate that built the line, retires from the Presidency and from the Board of Directors. Colonel U. P. Clough, Vice-President of the Great Northern, succeeds him as Director, but no President has yet been elected.

—Orders have been issued by the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad to reduce expenses and decrease the working forces along the line. In compliance therewith a new schedule is being prepared to go into effect at midnight on Sunday next on the main line and Central and Schuylkill Divisions. By this new schedule a large number of trains will be discontinued and others will be merged, which will do away with many of the crews now at work.

—The stockholders of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad met in Newport yesterday, and elected W. K. Blodgett, Amos Barnes, Alden Speare, John H. Williams, Oscar Edwards, John W. Dunklee, James H. Williams, John Mulligan, and James A. Rumerill Directors. W. K. Blodgett was elected President, H. C. Cleveland clerk, and James H. Williams Treasurer.

—E. V. W. Rossiter, Treasurer of the New-York Central Railroad, started for the Yellowstone Park, accompanied by his family, on Tuesday evening. He will stop in Chicago.

—Henry M. Whitney resigned yesterday as President of the West End Street Railway in Boston. He desires to devote his time and attention to other interests.

—General Passenger Agent Turk of the Richmond and Danville Road is spending a few days in this city.

—Cornelius Vanderbilt, with two of his sons, has been inspecting the World's Fair the past few days.

—C. P. Atmore of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is in town.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Imre Kiralfy to amuse Paris.
New-York bankers on the currency.
Mayor Boody's defense demolished.
The "Apostle of Idealism" here.
Adverse to John I. Davenport.
Massachusetts Prohibition Convention
Gleason in financial straits.
Believes Emin is yet alive.
Savannah lacks not for money
Court calendars and referees.

Page 10.

Thousands at the Waverly Fair.
The business outlook improving.
Commercial Affairs and Live Stock Markets.
State of Trade and Chicago Produce Markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK* fair, slightly warmer, winds becoming southwest.

For *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, the *District of Columbia*, *Maryland*, and *Delaware*, fair, slightly warmer in Eastern Pennsylvania and Northern New-Jersey, winds becoming southeast to south. For *Virginia*, fair, followed Thursday afternoon by showers in extreme southwest portion, southeast winds. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina*, fair, followed Thursday afternoon by showers in western portions, south to southeast winds, slightly cooler in the interior.

For *Georgia*, showers, slightly cooler, southeast winds. For *Eastern Florida*, generally fair, except showers in extreme northern portion, northeast winds. For *Alabama* and *Western Florida*, showers, variable winds, becoming southeast, slightly warmer in the interior. For *Mississippi*, showers, variable winds, slightly warmer.

For *Louisiana*, generally fair, preceded by showers on the Gulf and in eastern portion, southeast winds, slightly warmer. For *Eastern Texas*, fair, preceded by showers from Galveston eastward, slightly warmer around Galveston, easterly winds. For *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, fair, south winds, slightly warmer in Eastern Arkansas. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, fair, followed Thursday afternoon by showers in Tennessee, south winds, slightly warmer in extreme Western Tennessee.

For *West Virginia*, southeast winds. For *Western New-York*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Ohio*, fair, warmer on the lakes, winds becoming southeast. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, generally fair, south winds. For *Lower Michigan* and *Upper Michigan*, fair, warmer, south winds.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, warmer in eastern portion, southeast winds. For *Minnesota*, fair, slightly warmer in northern portion, winds becoming east. For *North Dakota*, fair, warmer in extreme eastern portion, southeast winds. For *South Dakota*, fair, variable winds.

For *Iowa* and *Nebraska*, generally fair, south or southeast winds. For *Missouri* and *Kansas*, fair, south winds. For *Colorado*, fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, generally fair, slightly cooler in eastern portion, winds becoming north.

SIGNALS are displayed on the Gulf from Corpus Christi to Pensacola.

RIVERS—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—An area of high pressure is central off the Middle Atlantic coast. A low area is developing to the north of Montana. The storm in the West Gulf appears to be gaining in intensity, a wind of thirty-eight miles being reported from Galveston.

Rain has fallen in the Middle and West Gulf and light rain on the Middle Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen in the Gulf States, New-England, New-York, and Pennsylvania; it has risen in the upper lakes and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	66°	70°	3:30 P. M.	75°	78°
6 A. M.	63°	71°	6 P. M.	68°	74°
9 A. M.	65°	73°	9 P. M.	64°	70°
12 M.	70°	75°	12 P. M.	60°	66°

Average temperature yesterday.......72⅛°
Average for same date last year.......66⅜°
Average for same date last fifteen years.......70⅞°

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1 A. M. Wednesday to 1:30 A. M. Thursday.)

1:15 A. M.—212 East Thirty-seventh Street; Cook & Son; damage trifling; caused by waste igniting.

8:15 A. M.—320 Cherry Street; Joseph Carnen, $50; Joseph Halbeck, $50; insured; cause unknown.

1 P. M.—527 West Forty-fifth Street; Timothy Clary; damage to building, $30; to contents, $20; insured; cause unknown.

1:30 P. M.—219 East Twenty-sixth Street; James McNally; damage to building, $25; cause and insurance unknown.

3:10 P. M.—334 East Fifty-fifth Street; Samuel Greenbaum; damage, $100; cause and insurance unknown.

3:15 P. M.—69 Suffolk Street; Julius Frick; damage nominal; insured; cause unknown.

5:33 A. M.—45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 48, 50, 52, and 54 Pike Street; 81, 83, 85, and 86 Monroe Street; 158, 160, 162, and 164 Madison Street, and 71 Rutgers Slip; divers owners and occupants; loss, $150,000 on buildings and contents; partly insured; cause unknown.

8:30 P. M.—309 East Seventy-sixth Street; Mrs. Becker; damage small; cause unknown.

9:20 P. M.—969 Southern Boulevard; John Marcosen; damage, $400; cause, explosion of an oil lamp.

OBITUARY.

George S. Jones.

George S. Jones of Llewellyn Park, well known as a railroad man and a financier, died yesterday of heart failure, brought on by an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Jones was born in Montgomery County, this State, in 1846. He had been connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and the New-Jersey Central Railroad, and was Auditor of the Mexican National Railroad Company.

For many years he was with the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co. of this city. He left his position there to become manager of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. He was Vice President of the North American Coal Company, and acted as receiver for the Norfolk, Albemarle and Atlantic Railroad Company and the Princess Anne Hotel.

He was a member of the Orange and the Virginia Club of Norfolk, and was a Blue Lodge Mason. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Mrs. Rebecca Gibbons Beach.

The death of Mrs. Rebecca Gibbons Beach occurred at New-Haven, Conn., early Tuesday morning, quite suddenly, and brings deep and sincere sorrow to many hearts. She was a daughter of William and Rebecca Donaldson Gibbons, born in Wilmington, Del. Her husband, the late John S. Beach, was for many years a leading member of the Connecticut bar. Mrs. Beach leaves four children—Rebecca Donaldson, John Kimberly, Francis Gibbons, and Rodmond Vernon Beach. The funeral services will be held at the residence in New-Haven at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

REMSEN R. HEGEMAN, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Flatbush, died at his home on Lott Street yesterday. Mr. Hegeman was fifty-three years old and the oldest son of Judge J. Hegeman. He was for twenty years an officer in the Supreme Court of Kings County. For eight years he was a Pinkerton detective. He served through the war. His health was broken down by a bullet wound which he received six years ago at the Sheepshead Bay race track, where he was doing detective work. The shot was fired by a horse owner, who mistook him for a suspicious character. Two married daughters survive him.

DERICK LANE BOARDMAN of the firm of Derick L. Boardman & Son, general agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, died in Troy yesterday. Mr. Boardman was sixty-nine years old. He served one term in the New-York State Assembly in 1853 as the Whig Representative from Oneida County. He was First Vice President of the Troy Savings Bank and a life Trustee of Williams College. A widow, one daughter, Mrs. E. S. Warren of Buffalo, and a son, Henry F. Boardman, survive him.

BRADFORD FERRIS DUFF, a member of the Stock Exchange since July 31, 1890, died yesterday at Fair Haven, Mass. He was the son of William H. Duff of the firm of Moore & Schley, and received a Stock Exchange membership as a birthday present from his father when he became twenty-one years old. In the following November he was married to the daughter of H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, at whose Summer home he died. Young Mr. Duff was a Columbia College graduate.

SAMUEL GRAY SPAULDING, senior member of the firm of Spaulding & Merrick, wholesale tobacconists, died at his residence, 2,518 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Tuesday night, aged seventy-one years. The immediate cause of death is given as inflammation of the stomach. He leaves a son, Howard H. Spaulding, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles Foxhall of New-York.

CAPT. BYRON WILSON, United States Navy, who recently retired after forty years service, on account of ill health, died yesterday at the Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, of heart disease. He served under Admiral Porter on the Mississippi with distinction. Capt. Wilson was unmarried and had his home at Marion, Ohio, to which place the body will be sent.

THE REV. GEORGE S. PELTON, Pastor of the Congregational Church at Higganum, Conn., died there yesterday of heart trouble, aged forty-nine years. He was a graduate of Amherst College and the Hartford Theological Seminary and spent many years in the West engaged in mission work. He had been settled at Higganum about four years.

JOHN T. R. MCKAY, General Freight Agent of the Lake Shore and one of the best-known freight men in the United States, died Tuesday at Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of fifty-five years.

Open During the Fall.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Sept. 6.—The Kittatinny House, at Delaware Water Gap, Penn., will remain open until November, affording visitors a good opportunity of seeing the Autumn foliage.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

FORTIFY THE SYSTEM against debility, malaria grippe, cholera, &c., with MILHAU'S CALISAYA, a wholesome tonic. Get the genuine. 183 Broadway. —*Advertisement.*

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Oh, how do you contrive, my dear,
To keep your teeth so white and clear?
And how on earth do you arrange
To keep your breath so sweet? 'Tis strange."
"Not strange at all," was her reply;
"Use SOZODONT, and be as I."

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W.
Either style if you wear a low collar.

MARRIED.

BLATCHFORD—SWAN.—Married, at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Whittlesey, the bride's sister, Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 5, 1893, by the Rev. T. P. Hughes, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. Stewart, D. D., Mr. SAMUEL MILFORD BLATCHFORD to Mrs. HENRIETTA TILDEN SWAN, daughter of the late Henry A. Tilden, both of New-York.

HOWARD—LEGG.—At Crestlawn, Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1893, by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., ANNIE MARIE, daughter of George Legg, Esq., to ARTHUR PLATT HOWARD of New-York.

HALL—MARTIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893, by the Rev. Mr. Skene, MARGARET, daughter of John Martin of Brooklyn, to EDWIN WILLIAM HALL of New-York.

WAGNER—HARLAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893, at Saint Mark's Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Alfred C. Mortimer, D. D., SAMUEL WAGNER and ANNE LEONARD, daughter of the late Edward Seymour Harlan.

DIED.

Beach, Rebecca G.
Berryman, Charles H.
Boardman, Derick Lane.
Burleigh, Mary A.
Caruth, George Pelton.
Downs, J. Orie.
Duff, Bradford Ferris.
Elliman, Arthur B.
Griffen, Charles H.
Lawrance, Marie L.
Ogden, Jonathan.
Pembrook, William A.
Townsend, Mary Ann.

BEACH.—At her residence, in New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 5, REBECCA GIBBONS, widow of John S. Beach. Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at 320 Temple St. Interment private.

BERRYMAN.—Very suddenly, at Newport, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 5, CHARLES H. BERRYMAN. Funeral services on Friday, Sept. 8, at 10:45 A. M. at Trinity church, Broadway and Wall St.

BOARDMAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1893, at his residence, Troy, N. Y., DERICK LANE BOARDMAN, formerly of Rome, N. Y.

BURLEIGH.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, 1893, at her late residence, 70 East 121st St., New-York, Mrs. MARY A. BURLEIGH, daughter of the late Simeon D. and S. Amelia Skillin. Funeral service at 1 P. M. Thursday, Sept. 7, at Church of the Redeemer, Park Av. and 82d St. Interment at Greenwood.

CARUTH.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, of acute meningitis, GEORGE PELTON CARUTH, aged 9 years and 3 months. Funeral service at the residence of his father, 615 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 8th, at 2 P. M. ☞ Chicago and Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DOWNS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1893, J. ORIE DOWNS, M. D., aged 45 years. Funeral service from the residence of William F. Downs, 75 Fairview Av., Jersey City Heights, on Friday, Sept. 8, at 1 P. M.

DUFF.—Sept. 6, at the residence of his father-in-law, Henry H. Rogers, at Fairhaven, Mass., BRADFORD FERRIS DUFF, only surviving child of William H. and Grace Shaw Duff, in the 25th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELLIMAN.—At Austin, Nev., on Sept. 6, ARTHUR BENBOW, only surviving son of Charles B. and Jessie J. Elliman of New-Brighton, S. I., aged 33 years.

GRIFFEN.—Tuesday, Sept. 5, at Gregory, Mo., CHARLES H. GRIFFEN. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRANCE.—Suddenly, on Sept. 5, 1893, at Fisher's Island, N. Y., MARIE LOUISE, wife of John F. Lawrance, and daughter of the late Adolf Rodewald. Notice of funeral in Friday's papers.

OGDEN.—At Bernardsville, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, JONATHAN OGDEN of Brooklyn, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral service at the residence of his son, 73 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock.

PEMBROOK.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 5, WILLIAM A. PEMBROOK, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral at 2 o'clock Thursday, Sept. 7, from his late residence, 303 West Jersey St. Elizabeth train leaves on N. J. C. R. R., foot of Liberty St., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Elizabeth station. Kindly omit flowers.

TOWNSEND.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, at the residence of her son-in-law, John M. Sammis, MARY ANN TOWNSEND, aged 83 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of John M. Sammis, Oyster Bay, Saturday, Sept. 9, at 1:30 o'clock.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.
Office, 380 6th Av.,
Corner 23d St., New-York.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A CHECK TO THE ADVANCE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reaction in Many of the Active Shares—Fairly Heavy Trading and an Irregular Market from Opening to Close—Less Doing in Bonds, but a Good Deal of Strength Displayed—Better Conditions in Time Money and Commercial Paper—Retirement of Clearing House Certificates.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6—P. M.

Somewhat of a check was given to-day to the upward movement in stocks. That such an advance as has taken place in the last week should be marked by a reaction, however, was entirely natural. As it turned out, few of the losses for the day were heavy, although a good many of the active shares appeared in the list of declines. That list was very little longer than the one of gains over Tuesday's prices, for in many directions the market still manifested plenty of strength. It was an irregular market from first to last. Soon after the opening there was a good deal of weakness, which was succeeded by a rally a little before noon, carrying prices to their best point for the day. Then came another decline, another rally, and a final weakening, which ruled the market at the close.

Half a dozen securities—Sugar, Atchison, Chicago Gas, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul, and General Electric—represented more than half the day's business of just over 320,000 shares. General Electric and Chicago Gas made fractional gains, while the others were off from Tuesday's prices. Sugar was down ¾ of a point, and so was Atchison. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was off ⅞, and St. Paul 1⅞. London, which parted with a good deal of stock in the course of the day, figured largely in the sales of St. Paul. The dividend gossip was revived as a reason for some of the sellings.

News of the wrangle in the Evansville and Terre Haute company, and the receivership proceedings gave Wall Street no surprise. On the Exchange the stock of the road sold down to 63, or 12 points below Tuesday's closing, but it rallied sharply, and the last transaction at 72 was only 3 points down for the day. The total business in the stock was less than 2,000 shares.

While call money rates were a trifle stiffer to-day, there was more ease in time money and commercial paper. In both of them more was doing and rates were reputed considerably nearer normal figures than could have been obtained a few days ago. Country banks were found to be ready to buy a fair amount of paper, and various financial institutions in and out of the city were credited with offering considerable money on mixed collateral at 6 per cent. and a slight premium. There was a decrease in the amount of Clearing House certificates outstanding, the Loan Committee canceling certificates for $500,000, and issuing new ones for $235,000.

There was less activity in the bond market than was the case yesterday, but there was enough buying to make some handsome advances in quotations.

The steamer Majestic arrived to-day from Liverpool with a little less than $100,000 in gold on board.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34¾	35	34¾	35	34	35	1,040
American Cotton Oil pf	68	68¼	68	68	68¼	70	35
*American Sugar Refining	89¾	91⅛	88¼	88½	88⅜	88⅝	53,856
*American Sugar Refining pf	88⅝	89½	87¾	89⅛	86	88	715
American Tel. & Cable Company	80	80	80	80	80	82	100
*American Tobacco	73½	73¾	73½	73¾	73½	74½	535
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	21¼	22¼	21	21	20⅞	21	18,039
Baltimore & Ohio	70	70	70	70	69½	71	665
Brunswick Company	4	4	4	4	4¼	5	100
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	25	27½	24	24	25½	28	600
Canada Southern	47½	47¾	47	47	46½	47	802
Canadian Pacific	76	76	76	76	75¼	76½	100
Central Pacific	22½	22½	22½	22½	22	23	50
Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	1,195
Chicago Gas	62	64⅝	62	63¼	63	63⅜	30,105
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	56¼	400
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	90	91½	90	91½	90	91	500
Chicago & Northwestern	99¾	100½	99¼	99¼	99¼	99⅝	3,505
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	86¼	86⅞	85	85⅜	85¼	85⅝	15,048
*C., C., C. & St. Louis	37½	39¼	37½	37½	37	38	1,490
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	60¾	61⅜	59⅜	59⅞	59¾	59⅞	48,075
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	114	115	143
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	65	67¼	65	65⅝	65½	65¾	9,785
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	9¾	10	9¾	10	9½	10	500
Colorado Fuel & Iron	24¾	24⅞	24⅛	24¼	24¼	24¾	1,130
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8	9½	8	9½	9½	10	2,000
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	20	20	19½	19¾	19¼	19⅝	1,700
Consolidated Gas Company	126	126	126	126	126	127	110
Delaware & Hudson	118	119¼	118	119¼	..	118	656
Delaware, Lack. & Western	139¾	140¾	138⅞	139	138¾	139½	4,150
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29	29	29	29	29	30½	70
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21	21¼	20¼	20½	20½	20⅝	4,452
Edison Electric Illuminating	95	95	94½	94½	94	98	380
Evansville & Terre Haute	70	72	63	72	70	75	1,806
Flint & Père Marquette	14	14⅞	14	14⅞	14	15	520
Flint & Père Marquette pf	55	55	55	55	42	..	200
General Electric	46¼	49¾	45½	47⅝	47⅝	48	18,271
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7	7¼	8	446
Iowa Central	7	7½	7	7½	7½	8	300
Iowa Central pf	20	21	20	21	20	23	300
Laclede Gas	14	15¾	14	15¾	15	15¾	1,310
Laclede Gas pf	60	60	60	60	55	60	20
Lake Erie & Western pf	68	68	67	67	67	68	415
Lake Shore	120	123¾	120	122	122	122½	3,225
Long Island	93	93	93	93	92	98	200
Louisville & Nashville	56¾	57	55⅜	55½	55½	55⅝	9,102
Louisville, New-Albany & Chicago	15	15	14¾	14¾	15	15½	828
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	16	16	14¾	15⅜	15	15½	1,060
Manhattan Beach	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	2½	4	100
Manhattan Consolidated	121	122	121	121	121	121½	1,925
Maryland Coal pf	59	59	59	59	50	65	45
Mexican Central	8	8	8	8	7⅜	8⅛	50
Michigan Central	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	88	93	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	13	13	13	13	12¼	13	135
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	30	31½	30	31½	30	31½	300
Missouri Pacific	26¾	27⅞	25⅞	26⅛	26⅛	26⅜	9,190
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	11½	12½	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19	19½	105
Mobile & Ohio	13½	14½	13½	13¾	13½	14¼	450
Morris & Essex	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	..	..	100
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	60	65	60	65	62	70	60
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	22⅛	23⅞	22⅛	22⅝	22	22½	1,225
National Cordage pf., 2d as. paid	60	60	60	60	60	70	100
*National Lead Company	31	32⅛	30⅝	31	30⅞	31	6,480
*National Lead Company pf	70½	71¾	70	70	70	71	636
National Linseed Oil	17½	17½	17	17½	17½	19	700
New-Jersey Central	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	103	103½	350
New-York Central	103½	103¾	103	103	102¾	103¼	1,080
New-York & New-England	23	23¾	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅝	4,655
New-York & New-Haven	193	193	193	193	193	200	150
New-York & Northern pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	8	9	50
*New-York, P. & O. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾	100
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13½	14½	106
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	25	25	24½	24½	24	25	450
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15	15	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14½	3,190
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	31	425
New-York, Sus. & Western	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¼	14⅛	14½	1,185
New-York, Sus. & Western pf., new	43½	44⅝	43½	44⅝	44¼	44¾	1,140
Norfolk & Western pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½	25	125
North American	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	1,243
Northern Pacific	7⅜	7½	7	7	6⅞	7	3,175
Northern Pacific pf	24¼	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23	23⅛	1,140
Ontario Mining	9	9	9	9	7	9	50
Ontario & Western	15¼	15¼	15	15	14⅞	15	520
Oregon Improvement	10⅛	10⅛	9¾	9¾	9½	11	250
Oregon Railway & Navigation	42	42	42	42	42	44	6
Pacific Mail	14½	14⅞	14	14	14	14¼	1,575
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	7¾	8¾	7¾	8¾	8¼	9	810
Philadelphia & Reading	20¼	20¼	19⅜	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	6,219
Pittsburg & Western pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	28	30	200
P., C., C. & St. L.	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼	15¾	16½	350
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	50	50	50	50	49½	52	100
Pullman Palace Car Company	165	167	165	167	165	168	114
Richmond & W. P., 2d ins. pd	2½	2½	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅝	270
Richmond & W. P. pf., t. r.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13	14	100
Rio Grande Western pf	40	40	40	40	..	..	40
St. Louis Southwestern	6	6	6	6	5	6	50
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	9	10	220
St. Paul & Duluth	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24½	28	100
St. Paul & Omaha	35	36½	34¾	35	34¾	35¼	4,480
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	105	105	105	105	103	107	100
Southern Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½	20¼	21	200
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	14	15	2,305
Texas Pacific	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	650
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	7¾	8	200
Union Pacific	23¾	24¼	23½	23½	23⅜	23½	3,265
U. P., Denver & Gulf	8	8	7⅞	8	7⅞	8½	400
United States Rubber	34	34	34	34	31	35	272
United States Rubber pf	75	79	75	79	75	80	56
Wabash	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	7¾	8	210
Wabash pf	16¾	17	16⅝	16¾	16¾	16⅞	1,910
Wells-Fargo Express	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	130	140	50
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	83¾	82¼	82⅞	82¾	83	14,397
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	13	13½	265
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	44⅝	44⅝	43	44⅜	42	44	425
Total sales							320,432

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	108¼	109	108¼	109	$3,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	76	76	75	75	7,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	43½	43½	43	43	10,000
At. & Pac. inc	7	7	7	7	5,000
At. & Pac. 4s	60	60	60	60	10,000
Aus. & N. W. 1st	84	84	84	84	10,000
Beech Creek 1st	95	95	95	95	1,000
Brooklyn El. 1st	107	108	107	108	16,000
B., R. & P. gen. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	2,000
Cairo, A. & T. 1st	95	95	95	95	5,000
Can. South. 1st	104¼	104¼	103⅞	103⅞	11,000
Can. South. 2d	96½	97	96½	96⅝	21,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	71½	71¾	71	71	11,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100	100	100	100	11,000
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s	95	95	95	95	10,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	94	94	93¾	93¾	11,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	47	47¾	46	46½	148,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	100	100	100	100	13,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	116½	116½	116	116	14,000
C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	112	112	112	112	1,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	95	95	95	95	3,000
C. & M. V. 5s	103	103	103	103	5,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	2,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	41	41	41	41	5,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, '94, c	104	104	104	104	10,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	75	75½	75	75½	20,000
D. & Rio G. imp. 5s	61	61	61	61	2,000
Det., M. & M. l. g.	23	24	23	24	32,000
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	91	91	91	91	10,000
East River Gas 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	2,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	89	89	89	89	2,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	100½	100½	100½	100½	7,000
Erie 2d cn	76	76	76	76	4,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	77	78½	77	78½	26,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	76¾	77⅞	76¾	77	52,000
Int. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s. coup. off	105	105	105	105	2,000
Iron M. 1st ext. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1,000
Kan. Pacific cn	95	95	95	95	2,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	7,000
Laclede Gas 1st	77	77	77	77	3,000
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	108½	108½	108	108	2,000
Lake S. 2d cn., c	117	117	117	117	10,000
Long Island 1st	109	109	109	109	500
Long Island 4s	91	91	91	91	1,000
L. & N. 1st, P. & A.	100	100	100	100	1,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95	95	95	95	8,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s	66	67	66	67	10,000
Met. Elev. 1st	113½	113½	113½	113½	5,000
Mex. Nat. 1st 6s	70½	70½	70½	70½	5,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931, r	108	108	108	108	1,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910	107	107	107	107	1,000
M., L. S. & W. 1st	121	121	121	121	1,000
Mo. Pacific cn	100	100	100	100	5,000
Mo. Pacific 3d	102	102	102	102	5,000
M. & Ohio gen. 4s	51	51	51	51	1,000
Nat. Starch 1st	92	92	92	92	4,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	122	122	122	122	10,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	119½	120	119½	120	10,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	95	95	95	95	12,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	109½	109½	109½	109½	1,000
N. Y., L. & W. 1st	120	120	120	120	2,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	78⅜	78½	78⅜	78½	10,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	102	102	102	102	2,000
N. Y. S. & W. rfdg. 5s	102	102	102	102	2,000
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½	6,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	109	109	109	109	3,000
North. Pac. 2d, r	85	85	85	85	5,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	37	38	36½	37	108,000
Ohio South. gen. 4s	48	48	48	48	1,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	48	48	47½	48	3,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	1,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	88	88	87	87	22,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st	101	101	101	101	3,000
Ore. R. & N. cn. 5s	80	81	80	81	10,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	75	78	75	78	18,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	34	34½	34	34	14,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	21½	22	21½	21¾	50,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	17½	17¾	17½	17½	36,000
Read. def. inc.	5	5	4½	4½	21,000
Read. gen. 4s	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	1,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	105	105	105	105	7,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	23½	23½	23	23	16,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	170,000
R., W. & O. cn	110	110	109½	110	9,000
St. Louis S. W. 1st	59	59	59	59	2,000
St. Louis S. W. 2d	18½	18½	18½	18½	1,000
St. P. & Om. cn.	117½	117¾	117½	117¾	11,000
St. Paul 1st 7s, g.	117½	117½	117½	117½	1,000
St. P. 1st, D. & G. S. 5s	102	102	102	102	10,000
St. P. 1st, H. & D. 5s	100	100	100	100	10,000
St. P. 1st, S. M.	109	109	109	109	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Dakota	114	114	113½	113½	16,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Montana 4s	83	83	83	83	2,000
St. P., M. & M. 2d	113	113	113	113	1,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	98½	15,000
S., L. S. & E. 1st	50	50	50	50	5,000
T. C. & I. 1st. B.	78	78	78	78	10,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc.	18	18	18	18	6,000
Third Av. 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	4,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	53	56	53	56	5,000
Union Elev. 1st	104	104¼	103¾	104	16,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47½	49	47½	49	16,000
U. S. Leather 6s	103½	104	103½	104	3,000
Wabash 1st	100	100½	100	100½	9,000
Wabash 2d	69½	69½	69	69	10,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	99	99	99	99	4,000
†W. U. col. tr. 5s	100	100	100	100	18,000
West Shore 4s, c.	98	98	97⅞	98	8,000
West Shore 4s, r.	95½	95½	95½	95½	14,000
Wis. Cent. inc.	15	15	15	15	30,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	69	69	69	69	1,000
Total sales					$1,350,500

*Including $10,000 at 97, seller 20 flat. †Including $8,000 at 99¾, seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	137	143	Homestake	12	16
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	H. & Texas	2	5
Amer. Coal	72	90	Ill. Central	93	95
Am. Dist. T.	35	50	Ill. Cent. l. l.	88	..
Am. Express	105	109	Kan. & Mich.	9½	12
At. & Pac.	2¼	2¾	L. E. & W.	17½	18
B., R. & P. pf.	..	68	Minn. Iron	..	60
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	Nat. Starch	9½	..
Chi. & Alton	130	140	N. St. 2d pf.	30	..
Clev. & Pitts.	140	..	New Cent. C.	6	9
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	55	59
C., H. V. & T. pf.	68	..	Norfolk So.	47	..
Com. Cable	120	..	Ohio South.	25	40
Con. Coal	23	30	O. S. L. & U. N.	9	11
Den. & R. G.	10	11	Peo. & East.	3	8
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7	P., F. W. & C.	140	150
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	15	30	Quicksilver	1½	2½
*D., S. S. & A.	7¾	8¼	Rens. & Sar.	160	170
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	17	..	R. & W. P., 1st as. pd.	¾	1
E. T., V. & Ga.	¼	¾	R., W. & O.	102	105
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	2	12	St. L. So.	95	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	½	..	St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
Gt. Nor. pf.	108	112	St. P. & O. pf.	101	105
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	14	15	Tol. & O. C.	25	32
			Tol. & O. C. pf.	65	75
			U. S. Ex.	48	55
			Wis. Cent.	7	8

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	89	91	88⅝	88¾	13,500
Am. Cotton Oil	35	35	35	35	100
At., T. & S. Fé	21¼	22⅛	21	21⅛	6,970
Col., H. V. & T.	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾	200
Ches. & Ohio	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	200
Chicago Gas	61¾	64¾	61⅞	62⅞	6,380
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65¼	67	65	65¾	12,960
Chi., Bur. & Q.	85¾	86⅞	84⅞	85	10,840
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	61	61⅝	59⅞	59⅞	59,760
C., St. P., M. & O.	35⅞	36	35½	35½	800
Chi. & N. W.	99⅝	100	99½	99½	920
Col. F. & I.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	100
Del., L. & W.	140½	140½	139¼	139¾	480
Dist. & C. F.	20⅝	21¼	20⅜	20½	1,290
Gen. Electric	46	49⅝	45½	47	3,210
Louis. & Nash.	56⅛	56½	55⅝	55⅝	90
Lake Shore	122¼	122¼	122⅛	122⅛	200
L., N. A. & C.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	200
Manhattan	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	200
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	29½	31½	29½	31½	200
Mo. Pacific	26½	27¾	26	26	1,370
Nat. Lead	32	32	32	32	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	60
N. Y. & N. Eng.	23	23¾	22½	22½	1,250
N. Y., Sus. & W.	14	14	14	14	100
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	100
Northern Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	200
Nor. Pacific pf.	24¾	24⅜	24	24	60
Pacific Mail	14	14¼	14	14¼	200
Phila. & Reading	19⅝	20	19½	19⅝	720
St. L. S. W. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	100
Tenn. Coal & I.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	100
Texas Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	600
Union Pacific	24	24	23¾	23⅞	60
U. P., Den. & G.	8	8	8	8	100
Western Union	82½	83¼	82⅝	82¾	3,860
Total sales					127,510

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At. & Pac. inc., A.	43½	43½	43½	43½	$7,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	47	47	47	47	3,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	2,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	94	94	94	94	5,000
Ches. & O. 4½s	71	71	71	71	4,000
Chi., B. & Q. cv.	100	100	100	100	2,000
Can. South. 1st	103¾	104	103¾	104	5,000
L. E. & W. 1st	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	2,000
Ont. & West. 4s	78½	78½	78½	78½	2,000
Ont. & W. 5s	102	102	102	102	3,000
Pitts. & West. 1st	75	75	75	75	2,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	34½	34½	34½	34½	25,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	7,000
P. & R. 3d pf. inc.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	8,000
P. & R. gen.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	10,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	5,000
Union El. 1st	104	104	104	104	2,000
Wabash 1st	100	100	100	100	4,000
Total sales					$98,000

Oil.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Pipe Line certs.	61	62⅛	61	62⅛	6,000

SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver in London was 33¾d ₱ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74c ₱ ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 161,053 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 160.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@6 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 4 ₱ cent.

Time money was in larger supply, some being obtainable from out-of-town sources and foreign bankers, with a little doing by city banks. There were reports of loans for 60 and 90 days at 6 ₱ cent., but rates were generally quoted at a slight premium.

A similar improvement took place in the commercial paper market. Some of the best paper was reported taken below 10 ₱ cent.

Call money in London was quoted at 3@½ ₱ cent., short and three months' bills at 3⅝ ₱ cent.

The New-York Clearing House issued $235,000 loan certificates and canceled $500,000. The Boston Clearing House issued none.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.— 4th week August	$96,084	$3,625	......
Month	309,705	23,084	......
Kanawha & Mich.— 4th week August	10,727	636	......
L., N. A. & Chi.— 4th week August	102,579	......	$6,723
Month	314,164	4,117	......
From July 1	619,287	26,750	......
Mexican National— 4th week August	109,494	......	54,151
Month	309,026	......	117,900
Mo., Kan. & Tex.— 4th week August	240,777	......	84,101
Month	704,470	......	196,625
Missouri Pacific— 4th week August	670,000	......	316,000
Month	1,825,000	......	837,000
From Jan. 1	16,361,000	......	831,000
N. Y., Ont. & West.— 4th week August	133,728	13,486	......
Month	384,006	28,464	......
Elgin, Joliet & East.— Month August	71,167	......	4,688
Kan. City Suburban Belt, 8 months ending Aug. 31— Gross	157,281	88,030	......
Kan. City, Pitts. & Gulf, 8 months ending Aug. 31— Gross	101,461	66,030	......
St. Paul, year ending June 30— Gross	33,975,054	1,691,546	......
Op. expenses	22,488,107	1,673,103	......
Net	11,486,946	18,442	......
Other income	122,139	......	115,215
Total	11,609,086	......	96,772
Interest	7,086,686	......	187,464
Surplus	4,522,400	90,693	......
Div. preferred	898,586	......	674,026
Surplus	3,623,814	764,719	......
Div., common	920,000	......	......
Surplus	2,703,814	764,719	......

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Tel. & Cable	4¼	Michigan Central	1⅞
Amer. Tobacco	¾	M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	1¾
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	2	Morris & Essex	1⅝
Canadian Pacific	1⅜	Nat. Cord. pf. 2d as. pd.	14
Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	1½	National Linseed Oil	¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	2	Norfolk & West. pf.	1⅜
Col. & Hock. Coal	1½	Pitts. & West. pf.	4½
Del. & Hudson	1¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	1¼
Iowa Central pf.	1	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2½
Laclede Gas	1¾	St. Paul M. & M.	3
Lake Shore	1⅝	U. S. Rubber	4

DECLINED.

American Sugar Ref.	¾	Missouri Pacific	1⅜
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	⅞	National Lead	1
At., T. & S. Fé	¾	National Lead pf.	2
Canada Southern	⅞	New-Jersey Central	¾
Chi. & Northwest.	1	New-York Central	1¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	⅞	N. Y. & New-Eng.	⅞
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅞	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1¼
Dis. & C. Feeding	¾	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	1
Evans. & T. H.	3	Northern Pacific pf.	1⅝
L. E. & Western pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Louisville & Nash.	2	Union Pacific	1⅛
L., N. A. & Chi., t. r.	1⅜		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was less active, but firm. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

American Cot. Oil 8s	1	N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s.	1
Atlantic & Pac. inc.	1	North. Pacific 1st c.	4
Atlantic & Pac. 4s	2	Ohio So. gen. 4s	3
Austin & N. W. 1st	1	O., R. & N. 1st	1
Brooklyn El. 1st	3	Pitts. & West. 1st	2
Canada South. 2d	1½	Richmond & Dan. 6s	1¾
Chi., Bur. & Q. cv. 5s	3	Rome, W. & O. cn.	2¼
Denver & Rio G. 4s	1½	St. Louis S. W. 1st	1¼
Denver & R. G. imp. 5s	1	St. P. & Omaha cn.	1¾
Det., M. & M. l. g.	2	St. P. 1st, D. & G. S. 5s	1½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1½	St. P., M. & M. 1st, M. 4s	4
General Elec. deb. 5s	1¾	St. P., M. & M. 2d	3
Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s	2½	St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	1½
Laclede Gas 5s	1	Seattle, L. & E. 1st	4
Lake Shore 2d cn. c.	1½	T., C. & I. 1st Birm.	3
L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s	2	Texas Pacific 2d inc.	1
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st	3	Third Av. 5s	1
Missouri Pacific, cn.	2	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	3
Missouri Pacific 3d	2	U. P., Den. & G. 5s	1
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	2½	U. S. Leather 6s	3
N. Y. Cent. 1st c.	2	Wisconsin Cent. inc.	1½
N. Y. Cent. 1st, r.	1		

DECLINED.

Atch. T. & S. Fé 4s	1	Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	1
At., T. & S. F. 2d, A.	1⅞	Wabash 2d	1
Buff., R. & P. gen 5s	1¾	W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st	1
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Wisconsin Cent. 1st	1
Col. Midland cn. 4s	1		

In Government bonds the 4s were up ¼. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110½	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull; firm for long bills and steady for short. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87½ for cables, and $4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1 premium; bank, $5 premium. Boston—10@25c discount for cash. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Eleventh Ward	200	Seaboard National	173
Manhattan	175	Western National	105
Mechanics'	155		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	50
American Surety	160	190
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	99	103
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	151	..
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20
Brooklyn Traction	17	19
Brooklyn Traction pf.	..	70
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	145	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	138
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	160	168
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	94	100
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	88
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	36½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	77	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	20½	21
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	85	88
Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	190	..
New-York, N. H. & H. con. deb. 4s, (25 ₱ cent. paid)	..	56
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
Standard Oil Trust	131	135
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf.	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	105	..
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	108
Third Avenue Railroad	135	..
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf.	20	30
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee and Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	..	45
Union Ferry 1st 5s	..	95
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Higher, Cotton Lower, Coffee Firmer.

Wheat was moderately active, and closed at an advance of ⅜@⅞c on firmer cables, light receipts, better West and shorts covering.

Corn was dull but firm at ½@1c advance on reports of dry weather West and on local covering.

Cotton was depressed by longs realizing and a disappointing Liverpool market, and closed at a decline of 15@17 points, with an active trade.

Coffee was dull at an advance of 5@15 points, with shorts covering.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Local stocks have been buoyant. Metropolitan Traction advanced to 91 and Philadelphia to 80½. Both stocks were in good demand. Baltimore Traction sold at 19 and People's Traction at 13. Money shows symptoms of easing up, and street-car lines, which have always been favorites, are being eagerly picked up. Lehigh Valley was weak at the opening, but closed at a gain of 1½. Arbitrage stocks are very dull, owing to the difficulty of shipping, on account of New-York exchange being scarce. The banks are paying out currency freely now, and the premium has entirely disappeared. New-York exchange was more in demand owing to the remittances of a large sugar refinery to New-York, presumably for dividend account. One of the large banks, which is believed to have taken out more Clearing House certificates than any other, has certificates and cash on hand to retire all its certificates and have a considerable sum over the legal reserve. Reading securities were inclined to be heavy. Total sales of stocks were: Lehigh Valley, 1,164; Northern Pacific, 3,364; Northern Pacific preferred, 500; Pennsylvania, 735; Reading, 11,844; St. Paul, 3,400; New-York and New-England, 300; Western New-York and Pennsylvania, 325; Baltimore Traction, 2,650; Metropolitan Traction, 1,400; Philadelphia Traction, 1,600.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	18½	19	North. Pac. pf.	23⅜	23½
Hunt. & B. T.	33	..	Pennsylvania	50⅝	50¾
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	47¼	..	Penn. Steel	..	75
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18¾	People's Trac.	12½	13
Lehigh Nav.	48	49	Phil. Traction	80¼	80½
Lehigh Valley	32	..	Phil. & Erie	25	27
Met. Traction	90¼	91¼	Reading	9½	9⅝
Minehill	61	65	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	79	80	U. Co.'s of N. J.	216	216½
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¾	5
Northern Pac.	6⅞	7			

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	*Mexican	.60
*Best & Belcher	.60	*Ophir	.85
Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Potosi	.60
Bulwer	.15	*Savage	.45
*Chollar	.30	Sierra Nevada	.50
*Con. Cal. and Va.	1.35	Union Consolidated	.35
*Crown Point	.30	Utah	.10
*Gould & Curry	.30	*Yellow Jacket	.60
*Hale & Norcross	.60		

*Asked.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 145@143, Streets at 22½@23, Lake Street "L" at 23½, Diamond Match at 120. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $16,659,899. New-York exchange, 25c. discount.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—A quarterly dividend of 1¼ ₱ cent. on the preferred stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway will be paid on Oct. 2 at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. Books close Sept. 16 and reopen on Oct. 3.

Eugene M. Weiss Is Improving.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 6.—The rumor current yesterday that Eugene M. Weiss, one of the victims of the Long Island Railroad accident on Aug. 26, was dying at St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, was unfortunate in its result, but, happily, was incorrect.

Drs. Bumster and Burns of the hospital say that the young man continues to improve and that there is no probability of his dying from his injuries at all. Unless some unexpected complications should set in, they think his early recovery certain. They regretted the rumor, which needlessly alarmed his family and friends.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

A Larger Business Done in Americans, but Sellers Predominated.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—There was a larger business in Americans to-day, but sellers predominated. The uncertainty regarding the St. Paul dividend with us and Louisville's bad earnings for the last week of August, Atchison's poor July net earnings, and the delay in the Senate over the repeal bill combined to cause realizations. Prices declined from the opening until New-York gave support, and closed at a fair recovery from the lowest point.

The bank gained £334,000 of gold during the week. Consols and home rails advanced on prospects of easier money. Discounts closed under 3. Argentines were strong. The Finance Minister has given assurance that he will arrange railroad guarantees this year.

Council bills were fully applied for at 15 3-16 and under, but the Council refused to allot, afterward selling half lac specials at 15¼. At this figure the Council will probably be successful in pegging exchange, as trade movements now favor it, and easier money will enable it to borrow more readily until it can sell exchange.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—Louisville and Nashville, 1⅛ to 58⅜; Lake Shore, 1, to 123½; Reading, ⅞, to 10⅜; Atchison, ½, to 21¾; Illinois Central, ½, to 97; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 25¼. *Declined*—Erie, ½, to 15½; St. Paul, ½, to 62⅝; Union Pacific, ¼, to 24⅝, and Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 78; Wabash preferred sold at 17¼; Ontario and Western at 15⅝, and Kansas and Texas at 12⅞. British consols were quoted at 97 3-16 for money and 97½ for account.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The market opened irregular and continued dull during the morning. Several rallies were made, but the closing was generally lower, Atchison losing 1 point.

Henry M. Whitney, President of the West End Street Railroad Company, has resigned. He has contemplated this step for a long time, and he feels that, as the construction account is practically closed, the time has arrived when such action can be taken without detriment to the property. Dominion Coal Company advanced to 15 after this news was made public. Mr. Whitney intends to devote more time to this company.

Clearing House exchanges to-day were $11,987,916 against $17,809,590 for the same day of last year; balances to-day, $1,264,286; corresponding day last year, $2,187,114. No Clearing House certificates were taken out or canceled to-day. Total amount outstanding, $11,435,000.

At the Clearing House this morning the situation was generally easy. Money between the banks was unchanged at 8 ₱ cent., but the demand was not large. New-York funds are heavy, with sales at 10@25c discount for cash, and even to 5c discount for check. Currency is still scarce. The premium is not large enough to attract it on that score, and it does not come out sufficiently in a natural way to meet the demand. Some banks are well supplied with bills, while others that are obliged to make up pay rolls are forced to buy them. Sales were made at the Clearing House at one-quarter of 1 ₱ cent., and one bank paid a money broker three-eighths of 1 ₱ cent. The Clearing House, however, received yesterday some $12,000 in $1,000 bills, which certain debtor banks paid in rather than to take the trouble of drawing checks. Besides these, quite an amount was paid in to cover debtor balances of under $1,000.

In the outside market the monetary situation is brightening slowly. On call, money is nominally 8 ₱ cent. at the banks, although loans are reported at 7 3-10 ₱ cent. from outside lenders. A call loan outstanding by a trust company at 7 ₱ cent., which has never been raised during all the recent stringency, is reported. A demand is noticed for factory paper and collateral loans. The former has been pretty thoroughly absorbed and the latter are becoming scarce. One prominent borrower says he has been offered six months' money at 7 ₱ cent. and year money at 6 ₱ cent. Ordinary business paper still commands high rates. Note brokers report that it is very difficult to find money at the banks on this class of investment under 10 ₱ cent., although sales have been made to country banks at 9 ₱ cent. It is good opinion, however, that as the choicest supply of mill paper and collateral loans is being reduced, the accumulation of money must soon seek the better grade of double and single business paper and at lower rates. Rates are: Business paper, 9@12 ₱ cent.; Corporation loans, 7@8 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 7@9 ₱ cent.; call loans, 7@9 ₱ cent. Boston sterling net rates are: Cables, $4.87½; demand, $4.86½; 60 days' sight, $4.82½; commercial 60 days' sight, $4.79½.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	21	21⅛	Old Colony	174	178
At. & Pac.	2¼	2½	Oregon S. L.	10	11
At. Mining	7½	8	Osceola Min.	25½	26
Bay State G.	9	9¾	Pull. P. Car.	..	167½
Bost. & Alb.	199	200	Quincy Min.	95	100
Bost. & Low.	177	179	Tamarack M.	135	140
Bost. & Me.	146	148	Gen. Elec.	46¾	47¼
Bost. & Prov.	240	..	Gen. Elec. pf.	65	..
B. & M. Min.	20⅜	21	West. Elec.	21¼	21¾
Boston Land.	3¼	4	West. El. pf.	40	43
Bell Tel.	189	189½	Wis. Cent.	7¼	8
B. & Bost. M.	6¾	7	Water Pow'r.	14	..
C., B. & Q.	85⅜	85½	W. E. Land.	13½	..
Cal. & Hecla.	258	..	W. E. St. Ry.	55½	56
Cent. Mass.	13½	14¼	W. E. St. R. pf.	80	..
Cleve. & Can.	..	3	Atchison 4s.	74	..
Cent. Min.	2⅝	3	Atchison inc.	..	44
Domin. Coal.	14	15	C., B. & N. 5s.	99½	..
Erie Tel.	41	42	C., B. & N. 2d 6s.	..	99½
Frank. Min.	9¼	..	Mex. Cent. 4s.	47½	48
F. & P. M. pf.	45	50	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
Fitchburg pf.	75½	..	M. C. 2d inc.	..	8½
Ft. W. E. Co.	5	6	N. Y. & N. E. 7s.	112	..
Kear. Copper.	5¼	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s.	104	105½
Lamson S. S.	16¾	..	N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s.	93	95½
Maine Cent.	114	..	Wis. Cent. 5s.	68½	..
Mex. Cent.	7¾	8¼			
N. Y. & N. E.	22⅜	..			
NY & NE pf.	57	62			
N. E. Tel.	51	..			

DEPORTATION OF CHINAMEN.

Judge Ross of California Overrules Attorney General Olney.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 6.—In the United States District Court here, Judge Ross, in the matter of Chum Shang Yuen, the Chinaman arrested under Section 6 of the Geary act, has given his decision to the following effect:

That, although he had received official information from Attorney General Olney on behalf of the United States Government that there were no funds to execute the Geary law as far as the same provides for the deportation of Chinamen who had not procured certificates of residence, he maintained that such information only referred to that particular part of the act relating to deportation, and that, as Congress had made appropriations for the execution of the act generally, such distinction as was attempted to be drawn between the different offenses denounced by the different sections of the statute were, in his judgment, without authority of law, and his duty obliged him to disregard it.

He further stated that as Chum Shang Yuen is, and was at the time of the passage of the Geary act, a Chinese laborer residing in this State, who had failed to register in accordance with the provisions of the sixth section of said act, and had attempted to show no excuse therefor, the court found accordingly and ordered that the said Chum be deported.

Applications for over 100 warrants were made subsequent to the decision being rendered.

Guilty of the Crime of Cain.

BUFFALO, Mo., Sept. 6.—A fight followed a dispute between William Franklin and his brother Green over the payment of a note. William was knocked down and was fatally shot by Green, who made his escape. Both are married, of good reputation, and sons of County Judge Franklin.

Somerset County Bank Dividend.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 6.—William Y. Johnson, receiver of the Somerset County Bank, has been ordered by Chancellor McGill to pay a dividend of 50 per cent. on and after Sept. 12 to creditors whose claims shall have been adjusted by that time.

Financial.

To Investors.

We offer for sale, a limited amount of

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL 6% Bonds. SECURED by all TAXABLE PROPERTY within their LIMITS.

SOLD IN DENOMINATIONS OF $500 & $1,000.

Price par and accrued interest

AS FOLLOWS:

PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, 6s.
LOGAN, OHIO, 6s.
ROCHESTER, IND., 6s.
NEW-CASTLE, IND., 6s.
MARION, IND., 6s.
WABASH, IND., 6s.
CLINTON, IND., 6s.
LIGONIER, IND., 6s.
URBANA, ILL., 6s.
NEWTOWN CITY, IOWA, 6s.
OSCEOLA CITY, IOWA, 6s.

WE ALSO OFFER UPON FAVORABLE TERMS:

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, 5s.
CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, 5s.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WIS., 5s.
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON, GOLD 5s.
CITY OF OGDEN, UTAH, GOLD 5s.
CITY OF OMAHA, NEB., 5s.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ANY POINT IN UNITED STATES.

TELEGRAMS MAY BE SENT AT OUR EXPENSE.

N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers,

15 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
70 STATE ST., BOSTON.
163-165 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the

Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.

In view of recent developments, we feel that it is important to secure a change in the management of the Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. We ask the co-operation of the security holders to this end, and invite them to call at our office or send for circulars giving further information. Prompt action is necessary to protect your interests.

HARVEY FISK & SONS,

24 Nassau St.

SEPT. 6, 1893.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL..............$1,000,000

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.

Liberal Rates of Interest Paid on Balances.

OFFICERS:
J. I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, JR., Vice President.
AMOS T. FRENCH, Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
August Belmont, H. L. Higginson,
H. W. Cannon, James O. Sheldon,
R. J. Cross, John Kean, Jr.,
John R. Ford, John I. Waterbury.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Aug 30, 1893.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DESIGnated, by lot, the following: 4, 37, 60, 124, 140, 356, 450, 492, 1,328, 1,384, 1,388, 1,437, 1,448, 1,461, 1,480, 1,487, 1,502, 1,511, 1,524, 1,553, 1,596, 1,619, 1,627, 1,63[illegible], 1,643, 1,652, 1,673, 1,695, 1,843, 1,861, 1,914, 1,975, 1,999, 2,050, 2,104, 2,108, 2,122, 2,150, 2,156, 2,158, 2,167, 2,246, 2,247, 2,304, 2,341, 2,450, 2,550, 2,584, 2,672, 2,773, 2,779, 2,783, 2,800, 2,808, 2,854, 2,856, 2,867, 2,870, 2,874, 2,882, 2,943, 2,970, 2,977, 2,978, 3,063, 3,073, 3,074, 3,076, 3,083, 3,163, 3,171, as the numbers of the seventy-one bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the sinking fund, on Nov. 1 next, at the office of Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New-York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Of and for the Trustees.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

For travelers in all parts of the
UNITED STATES,
WEST INDIES, &c.
KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
120 Broadway, New-York.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

COLUMBUS & WESTERN RR. CO.

are requested to forward their names and addresses to the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, 20 William St., New-York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of a certain trust agreement between A. S. GARRETSON and the undersigned, as trustees, dated Dec. 31, 1892, we shall sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty St., in the City of New-York, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the following securities, held by us under said trust agreement as security for the payment of the principal and interest of certain promissory notes described therein, viz.:

10,600 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City and Northern Railroad Company, of the par value of $100 each, and

2,346 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company of the sum of $1,000 each, with coupons for payment of semi-annual interest from and including April 1, 1893, to the maturity of the bonds attached thereto.

Terms will be announced at time of sale by the auctioneer.

Dated New-York, Aug. 29, 1893.

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO.,
Trustees.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys, 36 Wall St., New-York.

Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1893.

The Board of Directors of The American Sugar Refining Company have this day declared the following dividends payable Oct. 2nd: On that portion of the preferred stock which is entitled to quarterly dividends, 1¾ per cent.; On the common stock a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

The transfer books will close on Sept. 13 at 3 o'clock P. M. and be reopened on Oct. 3.

JNO. E. SEARLES, Treasurer.

Meetings.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6, 1893.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Summer Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS
September the attractive month at
HOTEL AMPERSAND
Ten hours from New-York City, without change, and in direct connection with the West.
EATON & YOUNG, MANAGERS,
AMPERSAND, Franklin County, New-York.

SEA CLIFF HOTEL,
Sea Cliff, L. I. Boating and bathing. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery this resort is unsurpassed. Plan and terms at 74 West 35th St. PEET & DAILEY, Proprietors.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This popular Autumn resort will remain open until November. Less than three hours from New-York. Steam heat and all modern appointments. Send for circular.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.
Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John C. McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, No. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893.

ROBERT J. HUGUET, Executor.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City.

my25-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louise Wilcke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Bond Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of May, 1893. EDWARD WILCKE, Administrator.

my25-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jane Stewart, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1893. FRANKLIN B. LORD, Executor.

jul-1aw6mTh

Copartnership Notices.

42 NEW ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.

THE FIRM OF AMES & SHERA HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. FREDERICK F. AMES will sign the firm name in liquidation.

FREDERICK F. AMES,
J. FLETCHER SHERA.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES CONtains, besides the latest news, valuable reading for Farmers and their families. Price, 75 cents per year.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The Interest Rate Coming Down—Auction Sales of Property.

Evidences are beginning to appear of a loosening of the purse strings as far as real estate loans are concerned. Several mortgages were made yesterday at 5 per cent. interest, and one loan of $20,000 for a year at 5½ per cent. was made, after 6 per cent. had been demanded in vain. This is looked upon as a hopeful sign by operators.

At 111 Broadway, yesterday, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 24.11 on the avenue by 139.0¼ on street by 24.11 on Hamilton Place by 48.9 by jog 2 by 100. On the avenue is a five-story brick flat with store, and a similar flat, without store, fronts on Hamilton Place. The property was sold subject to mortgages of $11,500 and interest. H. C. Skelly was the purchaser at $28,500 over the mortgages and interest, the aggregate price being $40,300. The foreclosure was of a third mortgage, and the buyer represents parties in interest, his bid being about the amount due.

A queer story was printed yesterday, ascribing to one Lewis S. Samuel the purchase of the St. Luke's Hospital property. Mr. Samuel was not present at the signing of the contract, and he himself yesterday discredited the report. Coupled with the story were a number of misrepresentations as to the terms on which the property was sold. At the time of sale The New-York Times gave the correct data on the authority of Mr. George Macculloch Miller, one of the St. Luke's Hospital Committee.

The St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church property on the west side of Columbus Avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, which was sold for $43,000 on June 1, has been again sold, this time for $45,000.

To-day's auction sales are as follows:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward J. Bradley, referee, 88 Monroe Street, south side, 114.4 feet east of Pike Street, six-story and basement brick building, 22.8 by 93.2 by 22.6 by 93.10. Due on judgment, $5,507.

By D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas B. Odell, referee, northeast corner of Walton Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 71.91 on avenue by 43 on street by 86.84 by 54.82, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $1,351.80.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By Bertha E. Thurston of 307 St. Nicholas Avenue, six three-story dwellings on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, west from Tenth Avenue, $48,000.

By George Heyman, alterations to a six-story brick factory at 108 West Eighteenth Street, $15,000.

By Abraham Luks, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling at 115 One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, $1,500.

By Louis Stillgebauer, alterations to a three-story brick store and dwelling on the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, $3,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Market St, 12; Laemmlein Buttenwieser and others to Julius Dreyfus	$44,000
Desbrosses St, n w corner of Washington St, 80x75; I. T. Williams, individually and as executor, and others to Annie Y. Boardman	1
Water St, 351; Frederick Smyth, referee, to John N. Drake	5,900
Delancey St, 210; Jennie and Samuel Cohen to David Brekes	28,125
9th St, n s, 282 ft w of Avenue C, 20x92; Lena Langfelder to N. Weichmann	11,600
Bleecker St, 203; John J. Gorman, Sheriff, to Elizabeth C. Hotchkiss	744
24th St, 144 East; Cordt Gerken and wife to Solon L. and Samuel Frank	18,000
83d St, s s, 82 ft e of Avenue A, 16x122; Henry A. Ficke and wife to Felix Rieger	23,050
Central Park, West, w s, 20 ft s of 107th St, 30.11x100; Charles Noble and wife to Thomas W. Ball	55,000
Same property; Thomas W. Ball and wife to Julius Kurtz and another	....
138th St, n s, 650 ft e of Willis Av, 25x200; John J. McCaffrey and another to Margaret A. McCaffrey and another	10,500
South half of Lot 286, map of Melrose, 23d Ward; Philip Keller and wife to Ferdinand Hecht and another	10,000
145th St, 680 East; John J. McCaffrey to Margaret A. McCaffrey	7,500
Fairmount Place, s e corner of Marmion Av, 33x98x42x95; Patrick Hogan to Bridget Hogan	1
3d Av, n w s, 50 ft n e of William St, 50x125; John White to Sarah E. White	10
St. Mark's Place, 27; the Children's Aid Society of New-York to Harris Mandelbaum and another	24,000
West End Av, w s, 84.1 ft n of 93d St, 16x85; Frank L. Smith and wife to Eugene A. Marvin	1
65th St, s s, 500 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Cecilia McKenna to Herbert L. Stone	5
107th St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 96.6x100.11; Thomas H. Flaherty to Susan Jacobus	1
122d St, 159 East; Alexander A. Jordan and wife to John G. Alfke	30,100
122d St, n s, 187.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Clement Muller to Andrew Maier	8,000
King's Bridge Road, n w corner of Emerson St, 125x150; Elizabeth Freedman to Hannah Freedman	10

Recorded Mortgages.

Alfke, John G., to A. A. Jordan; n s of 122d St, e of Lexington Av, 1 year	$2,500
Ball, Thomas W., to Charles Noble; w s of Central Park West, s of 107th St, 2 years	6,000
Bird, Mary E., to William D. Dutton & Co.; w s of Monroe Av, n of 173d St, bond	3,000
Caille, William, and wife to August Caille; n s of Broome St, e of Allen St, 1 year	4,000
Cochrane, Annie, to Max Stein; s s of 105th St, e of 3d Av, 1 year	500
Drake, John N., to F. S. Bradford and others, trustees; 351 Water St, 1 year	5,000
Fay, Michael, and others to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; e s of Ludlow St, n of Stanton St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	40,000
Frank, Solon L., and another to Cordt Gerken; s s of 24th St, w of 3d Av, 1 year	11,500
Foote, Sarah A., and another to Elizabeth Balmforth; w s of Lexington Av, s of 54th St, 3 years	10,000
Gordon, Robert, and another to G. S. Hall; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 81st St, 1 year	5,000
Hansen, Niels, and others to Michael Geblin and another; s s of 81st St, e of Amsterdam Av, demand	10,000
Hartwell, Luther F., and wife to Irving L. Van Etten; s s of 95th St, w of Central Park West, demand	2,000
Hausson, Christine, and another to Peter Alexander; s s of 165th St, e of 10th Av, 1 year	1,000
Same to William Ash; s s of 165th St, e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	500
Henney, John, and wife to J. T. Hunt; Lot 262 map of Mott Haven, 3 years	1,000
Horrman, Louis A., and wife to Louis Stillgebauer; n s of Oakland Place, e s of Crotona Av, 1 year	500
Hecht, Ferdinand, and another to Philip Keller; s ½ Lot 286, map of Melrose, 3 years	3,600
Mits, Wolf, and another to Mary Thomas; s s of Delancey St, e of Columbia St, 5 years	14,000
McGovern, James S., to J. J. Baxter; w s of 3d Av, s of 66th St, demand	1,700
McKenna, Cecelia C., to Whitfield Terriberry and others; s s of 65th St, w of Central Park West, demand, (four mortgages)	81,000
Marvin, Eugene A., to F. M. Jencks; w s of West End Av, n of 93d St, installments	2,500
Maier, Andrew, to Louis Althof and others; n s of 122d St, e of 1st Av, 2 years	6,000
Regan, John, and wife to Abraham Steur; s s of 121st St, e of 3d Av, 1 year	3,696
Weichmann, Nathan, to Lena Langfelder; n s of 9th St, w of Avenue C, installments	2,600
Wallace, James, and wife to S. H. Jessup; n s of Cherry St, e of Scammel St, 2 years	13,000
Ward, Annie C, to Irving Grinnell and others; s e of Bowery, n of Broome St, 3 years	8,000
Dreyfus, Julius, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 12 Market St, 3 years	23,000
Egan, John J., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 70th St, w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	15,000
Gunn, William, to L. Z. Bach and another; n s of 84th St, w of Columbus Av, (four mortgages,) 1 year	116,336
Johnson, E. L., and wife to J. N. Platt; 8th Av, n e corner of 14th St, and other property, 5 years	10,000
Mandelbaum, Harris, and another to the Children's Aid Society; n s of 8th St, between 8th and 9th Avs, 1 year	16,000
Sauer, Frederick W., and others to L. C. Mobiman, as administratrix; s s of 87th St, w of 1st Av, 3 years	12,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Lewis St, 101; Abraham Horowitz against Carolina A. Dumpelman, owner; Jacob Switman, contractor	$150
Broadway, 1,454 and 1,456; Isaac O. Shumway against John G. Norris and Meyer L. Sire, owners; Meyer L. Sire, contractor	6,750
Madison St, 141; Owen McGinnis against Louis Goodman, owner and contractor	103
Norfolk St, 7; Harris Stimburg against Marx Wolff, owner and contractor	165
112th St, 418 East; Michele Catalano against Peter Altieri, owner; Agneto & Lauria, contractors	44
Riverdale Road, near Delafield Lane, 400x1,000; G. Candia against Cleveland H. Dodge, owner; W. H. Hoffman & Co., contractors	76
18th St and 5th Av, s w corner; Edward Franke against Richard and Blanche H. De Logerot, owners; Richard De Logerot, contractor	11,823

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE OR RENT—An old-established furnished-room house, handsomely furnished. Apply 53 Washington Square.

3-STORY 20-FOOT FIRST-CLASS HOUSES near Park, below 93d St. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AT EAST ORANGE, NEAR ROSEVILLE DEPOT.—Twenty beautiful houses, just completed, for sale at $4,200 to $9,800, containing all improvements and conveniences of $50,000 houses and as well built and finished. Don't fail to see them if you desire to obtain an elegant home; excursion tickets only 25 cents by Barclay or Christopher Street Ferry. Inquire at "East Orange Real Estate Exchange," opposite Roseville Depot. Send for circular. J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers St., New-York.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., DESIRABLE PROPERTIES (all prices) for sale, furnished and unfurnished houses to rent. S. D. CONDIT, opposite Brick Church Station.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—For private occupancy for a term of years, a moderate-sized house between 14th and 23d Sts., Broadway and 6th Av.; immediate possession desired. Address West, Box 254 Times, Up Town.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

To Rent—Furnished.

$6,000—Washington Square. Stable in rear.
$4,000—East 9th Street.
$4,500—East 9th Street.
$5,000—West 16th Street.
$4,000—West 19th Street.
$4,500—West 34th Street.
$4,000—West 37th Street.
$3,500—Lexington Avenue.
$4,000—East 35th Street.
$7,000—East 50th Street.

For permits and particulars apply to

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, JR.,

Liberty and Nassau Sts.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

CHOICE PRIVATE DWELLING TO LET to select family only.
Full lot; four stories; high stoop;
38th St., close to 5th Av.
Rent, $3,600.
Wood carpets on three stories.
Seen only by permit from
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

HOTEL GRENOBLE APARTMENTS,

ADJOINING

HOTEL GRENOBLE

SELECT FAMILY HOTEL OF THE CITY.

56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner or inside apartments to lease.

Three to seven rooms.

With or without hotel service.

Furnished or unfurnished.

Kitchen if desired.

Apply Hotel Office.

ST. LORENZ,

72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hote. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen from $8 to $10 per week. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum.
RICHARD MEARES.

THE **EVELYN,** Columbus Av. cor. 78th St.

AN ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT BUILDING AND FAMILY HOTEL; VERY ELEGANT AND ROOMY APARTMENTS of two to ten rooms, with or without kitchens. FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT. Elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Descriptive circulars sent.
C. K. BILL, Manager, 62 Liberty St.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated Apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

A.—A.—64 WEST 88TH ST.—Desirable single flat; best finished; most select street on west side; large rooms; all light; hard-wood trimmed throughout; parquet floors; steam heat; hall attendance.

A.—A.—84TH ST., COLUMBUS AV.
Select location; convenient to "L"; desirable small apartments; hard-wood trimmed throughout; steam heated; can be seen evenings.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

Real Estate at Auction.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street sixty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street; and thence westerly along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet (240 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR OR separately; private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; highest references. 34 West 51st St.

41 WEST 42D ST.—Desirable large room; house and table first-class; also room for a gentleman.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second floor; large rooms; also third floor, back; with board; references.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season for double and single rooms, with board; transients during September; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Elegantly-furnished second-floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

130TH ST., 161 WEST.—Cheerful rooms in private French family; fine location; block from "L" station.

434 MADISON AV.—Third floor front room, large closets; also hall room; references.

JUDSON ANNEX, 42 SOUTH WASHINGTON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; steam heater in every room.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suites; small and large rooms; breakfast optional; references.

42D ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished, with large closets; hot and cold water; bath.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

$6 WEEKLY.—Furnished room in private house; running water; bath; reference required; gentleman only. Address Madison Square East, Box 360 Times, Up Town.

Board Wanted.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A FRONT room, with alcove or hall room, with board; must be convenient to 9th or 6th Av. "L"; the best obtainable for $20 per week; unexceptionable references given and required. Address A. B., Box 195 Times.

Excursions.

Manhattan Beach.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. On Race Days Coney Island Jockey Club, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Parlor car special 1 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., terminal of all elevated roads and street-car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. On Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
AND MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening this week.

CONEY ISLAND,

BRIGHTON BEACH,
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.

BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street-car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 10:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Last train from Coney Island 11:08 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:40 P. M. and 10:20 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY—6:35, 9:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:05, 3:50, 4:50, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:50 A. M., 1:05, 2:00, 3:05, 4:15, 6:15, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

THE "NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND,

STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40, A. M.; 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40 P. M.
Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)....8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier....8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier....9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Excursions.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—

SHOHOLA GLEN,

107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00

First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.

Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

Instruction—City Schools.

HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49TH ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL ECONOMICS,
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities
Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

MISS ANNIE BROWN,
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

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423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., re-opens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic,)
294 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST,
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 2, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

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(For Boys,) 113 West 71st St. Seventh year.
Begins Oct. 2. CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Vice Prin.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

Instruction—City Schools.

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34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
Mr. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. }

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
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WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Sixteenth year begins Sept. 28.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
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THE CREATIVE METHOD OF "LEARNING by Doing" is the one employed in the Workingman's School, U. R. W. of the Society for Ethical Culture. Limited number of pay pupils taken; tuition $60 and $100. Full graded course, including Manual and Art Training and Science. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. Send for pamphlet including full particulars of all courses. School opens Sept. 11. Send applications to the school, 109 West 54th St., New-York.
M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt.

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1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders: English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Av.
Reopens Oct. 2; number limited.
School hours from 9 to 1; primary class from 9 to 12.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until 2 o'clock.
Applications by letter until Sept. 20.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
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Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
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Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

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DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

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School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.
Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5.
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MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

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School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
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between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
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Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
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A VISITING GOVERNESS; VERY SUCCESSful with backward children; desires few more pupils. EXCEPTIONAL, Box 344 Times, Up Town.

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TEACHER.—Successful teacher wants position in college or academy as Professor of Mathematics, pure and applied, bookkeeping, phonography, &c.; highest references. Address A. B., Box 151 Times.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—GEORGE G. WILLIAMS and JOHN S. KENNEDY, executors of the last will and testament of Mary Stuart, deceased, plaintiffs, against JAMES M. WILSON, individually and as executor of Mary Wilson, deceased; Christine Ferguson Wallace, John Ferguson, Mary Ferguson, Mary D. Dunlap, Jeannie D. Bodine, Christine Doig, Janet McC. Benedict, Mary Augusta Kingsbury, Anne Donaldson Tuttle, William G. Donaldson, Margaret Isabel Donaldson, Robert Stuart Donaldson, James Thaddeus Donaldson, Ethel Alexander Donaldson, Dorothy Donaldson, Douglas Donaldson, Arthur McClellan Donaldson, Benjamin Franklin Donaldson, Albert N. Donaldson, Helen Estelle Donaldson, George Washington Donaldson, Daniel Paul Donaldson, Laura May Donaldson, Philo D. Ferguson, J. Donald Ferguson, Millie A. Ferguson, Margaret E. Ferguson, Rosa Murray, John Hall, Emily Hall, Sarah A. Stratton, James McCosh, Isabella McCosh, Emily Hall Wheelock, Jane R. Torrey, Eliza S. Torrey, Margaret A. Torrey, Herbert Gray Torrey, Maggie Magie, Mary Jane Maitland, Andrew McCosh, George G. Williams, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, University of the City of New-York, Cooper Union, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the New-York Society for the Suppression of Vice, the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, the Western Dispensary of the City of New-York, New-York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Trustees of the Northern Dispensary of the City of New-York, the Northwestern Dispensary in the City of New-York, Wilson Industrial School for Girls, the Ladies' Depository in the City of New-York, the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, New-York Cancer Hospital, the American Bible Society, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New-York, Trustees of the Lenox Library, the Board of the Church Erection Fund of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the Presbytery of New-York, the New-York Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York City, the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in the City of New-York, the Association for the relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, the Home for Incurables, Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in the City of New-York, the Colored Home and Hospital of the City of New-York, the Children's Aid Society in the City of New-York, the New-York Juvenile Asylum, Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children in the City of New-York, the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children, the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, the Woman's Hospital in the State of New-York, Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York, the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New-York, the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church located at Princeton, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, and the American Sunday School Union, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 1, 1893.
DE FOREST BROTHERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 62 William Street, New-York City.

To Mary D. Dunlap, Christine Doig, Janet McC. Benedict, Mary Augusta Kingsbury, Anne Donaldson Tuttle, Margaret Isabel Donaldson, Robert Stuart Donaldson, James Thaddeus Donaldson, Ethel Alexander Donaldson, Dorothy Donaldson, Douglas Donaldson, Benjamin Franklin Donaldson, Arthur McClellan Donaldson, Albert Nevius Donaldson, Helen Estelle Donaldson, George Washington Donaldson, Daniel Paul Donaldson, Laura May Donaldson, Philo D. Ferguson, J. Donald Ferguson, Millie A. Ferguson, Margaret E. Ferguson, James McCosh, Isabella McCosh, the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church located at Princeton, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, the American Sunday School Union:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the eleventh day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in said City of New-York, on the eleventh day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 11, 1893.
DE FOREST BROTHERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
62 William Street, New-York City, N. Y.
au17-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ANDREW J. ROGERS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. PATTERSON and Elizabeth Patterson, his wife; David Bonner and Catherine Bonner, his wife; Edmund R. Dodge, Nancy Barnett, Martha Haines and Edwin Haines, her husband; Mary Hettrick, Sarah Hettrick, Laura Hettrick, and Margaret Blauvelt, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 18th, 1893. THOS. McADAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 100 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants, William A. Patterson, Elizabeth Patterson, David Bonner, Catherine Bonner, and Nancy Barnett, and to each of them: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the second day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the County Court House in said city. CORNELIUS DOREMUS,
Duly substituted for Thomas McAdam as Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
Dated August 2nd, 1893. au3-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE K. GILLULY, plaintiff, against KANSAS CITY SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK of Kansas City, Missouri, defendant.—Summons.—Plaintiff desires trial in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 9th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Post Office address and office, No. 58 William Street, New-York City.

To the defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 6th day of September, 1893, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
58 William Street, New-York City.
s7-law6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—To all persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH R. BLACK send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1893, at 10½ o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of William B. Pope, assignee of above-named Joseph R. Black, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Henry [SEAL.] W. Bookstaver, one of the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas, this 25 day of July, 1893.
ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
JAMES FORREST, Att'y for Assignee, 289 Greenwich Street, New-York City. au3-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against WILLIAM SULZBACHER and HENRY GITTERMAN, individually and as copartners, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of SULZBACHER GITTERMAN & WEDELES, that they are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said William Sulzbacher and Henry Gitterman, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, for the benefit of their creditors, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.
MARTIN H. LEHMIER, Assignee.
BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH,
Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES SEALE, lately doing business in the City of New-York under the firm name of Charles Seale & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Charles Seale, lately doing business as Charles Seale & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, city, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.
EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Assignee.
BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH,
Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s7-law6wTh

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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"NAUGHTY SUBSTITUTE" and MARGUERITE. Bigger hit than TA-RA-RA.
NEXT WEEK, Evenings and Sat. Matinée.
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THE LION'S MOUTH.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.
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Sale of seats begins at the Garden box office, Saturday morning, Sept. 9, at 9 o'clock.

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VICKSBURG AND FIREWORKS
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Last performance Saturday, Sept. 9.

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Fifth and last month DE WOLF
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In her creations.

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SHERIDAN; | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
A new play by Paul M. Potter.
Mr. SOTHERN.......as...Richard Brinsley Sheridan

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Evenings 8:15. Matinée Sat. 2:15.
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"IN MIZZOURA."

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS."
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Three Grand Ballets. "THE FLYING HEADS."
First Mat. next Saturday, Sept. 9, 2 P. M.

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MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

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CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
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NEXT WEEK—HERRMANN & LOIE FULLER.

STANDARD THEATRE. | J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:15, | To-night at 10:30,
JANE, | LOIE FULLER
with Johnstone Bennett. | in her Greatest Dances.
Sat. mat. JANE at 2:15 and FULLER at 4:30.

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Evenings at 8:30. Sat'y Mat. at 2.
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CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
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THE OTHER MAN.

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AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
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Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
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GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d St. & 6th Av. **PROCTOR'S** Gayety. Comedy. 50c., 25c., 15c.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Grand League Championship Game.
CINCINNATI vs. NEW-YORK.
Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c. and 25c.

Hotels.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
Choice furnished or unfurnished suites to rent by the year or season. Large rooms, well lighted; everything new; rates moderate; table first-class.
E. N. WILSON, Prop.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 14TH AV., NEW-YORK.
A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

THE HALLIDAY MURDER CASE

BODIES OF THE FEMALE VICTIMS FULLY IDENTIFIED.

The Women Were the Wife and Daughter, Respectively, of Thomas McQuillan, a Laboring Man of Newburg—How They Were Induced Under False Pretenses to Visit the Burlingham Farm—Paul Halliday's Whereabouts Still Unknown—The Prisoner Before a Justice.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The women murdered by Mrs. Paul Halliday at Burlington, Sullivan County, were the wife and daughter of Thomas McQuillan of this city. He is a laboring man. His wife was a woman of fifty years and the daughter Sarah was past nineteen.

McQuillan resides about a mile from the city limits in a cottage that is the picture of neatness, and the woman had a reputation for her tidy ways. Sarah, who had been employed by a family on Grand Street, had been granted a vacation by her employers during the time they were out of town and she was enjoying it to the fullest.

On Monday, Aug. 28, Mrs. Halliday drove up to the door and said her name was Mrs. Smith, that her home was at Walden, and that she had come to Newburg in search of a good woman to do house cleaning. A Mrs. Smith had recommended the daughter of Mrs. McQuillan as a first-class hand at such business, therefore she had called to engage her for the job, which might occupy a week in completing. Realizing the fact that good help was scarce, she came prepared to pay a good figure, and would make the remuneration $2 per day with board and transportation both ways. Sarah declined the tempting offer, saying she preferred to enjoy her vacation. Mrs. McQuillan listened to the refusal with surprise, and said: "Well, if Sarah won't take the job, I will."

A neighbor named Mrs. Charles E. Wright heard the conversation. She had taken a dislike to the visitor and advised Mrs. McQuillan to have nothing to do with the woman as she considered her a procuress, or something of that sort. Mrs. McQuillan laughed and told Mrs. Halliday she would be ready to accompany her the next time she came to the house, which by arrangement was made for Wednesday.

This time Mrs. Halliday brought lace aprons and pretty nicknacks for the girl Sarah. The woman captivated the family by her manner, and Mrs. McQuillan in a laughing tone shouted out to Mrs. Wright as she rode away with Mrs. Halliday, "Good-bye, if I shouldn't see you again," referring evidently to the warnings Mrs. Wright had given her.

On Saturday last about 5 P. M. Mrs. Halliday drove up to the door again in great haste. She came to tell Sarah that her mother had fallen from a stepladder and seriously injured herself. She desired the daughter to come to her at once. Again Mrs. Wright protested and told the girl it was her father's place to go, but Mrs. Halliday said Mrs. McQuillan was very anxious to have the girl. That settled it, and Sarah set off with her, although the father wanted to go, but Mrs. Halliday convinced him there was not room in the vehicle for three.

Mrs. Wright asked the woman where her house was in order that friends might find her if required. Mrs. Halliday replied it was seven miles beyond Walden, but gave no further information.

When nothing was heard from the McQuillan women on Monday Mr. McQuillan hired a vehicle and drove over fifty miles seeking them, but no one in or near Walden, Montgomery, or other places thereabout knew of such a person as Mrs. Smith, that being the name she had given. It was not until a description of the murdered women and their clothing was printed that McQuillan suspected they might be the missing members of his own family.

McQuillan left here this morning with Adam Sloan, an uncle, and Marshal Sarvis of the police force. The identification followed.

Charles W. Baker, who runs the market wagon between Walker Valley and Newburg, was here this morning. He had aided in removing the two bodies from the barn, and he stated here that he thought when he was carrying the younger of the two women out he recognized the face, but where he had seen her he could not at the time remember. In driving on the turnpike homeward bound, past the lane that leads to the McQuillan home, Baker was accosted on the subject by neighbors who knew he came from the section where the murders were committed, and his description of the remains left no doubt as to the identity of the murdered women. In fact, he now remembered distinctly that they were people he had seen in passing to and fro in his market wagon.

The identification is made more complete from the fact that a neighbor of the McQuillans, a Mrs. Berry, recognizes unmistakably from descriptions she has read and from Baker's story some of the clothing found at the scene of the tragedy. Baker also gives the name of the dealer sewed on the inside of the collar of a sack found that Mrs. Berry recognizes, and this dealer is a Newburg man.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Though a portion of the Burlingham murder mystery has been cleared to-day by the positive identification of the murdered women, the revelation is by no means complete, as old Paul Halliday's whereabouts are still unknown. The little village was thronged with curious people all day, and the proprietor of the little combination hotel store was puzzled to furnish meals for the hungry multitude.

The hearing before Justice Abram Thayer was begun at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the little hall at Burlingham. The room was crowded, but aside from the disgusting antics of the would-be insane prisoner, little of interest occurred.

The two revolvers with which Mrs. Halliday is supposed to have done her murderous work were discovered this afternoon in an outhouse on the premises of Justice Thayer, where they were doubtless secreted by the prisoner on Monday.

The theory that old Paul Halliday has left the country is generally believed by the people of Burlingham. One of his sons, Paul, Jr., who lives on a neighboring farm, is inclined to accept this theory.

Mrs. Halliday was searched to-day before being taken into the Justice's court, and between $19 and $20 was found secreted about her person.

An expert from New-York has examined the bones found in the cook stove and thinks they belong to a human body. The general opinion here to-day is that the prisoner killed her husband and buried his remains in the woods on the mountain.

This afternoon James McQuillan, a fourth cousin of Joseph McQuillan of Newburg, reached Burlingham, accompanied by Adam Sloan, a friend. The body of the young woman was shown them and fully identified as that of the daughter of Joseph McQuillan. The body of the elder woman being buried, a full description was given the men, and McQuillan left perfectly satisfied that the victims were his relatives.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—The bodies of the two women found in Paul Halliday's barn near Middletown, N. Y., were not those of Mrs. George Gravelin and her daughter of this city. Mrs. Gravelin is a daughter of Paul Halliday, and up to three years ago was in the habit of visiting her father annually. Since that time neither herself nor daughter has been in Middletown. The description of the bodies tallies with that of Mrs. Gravelin and daughter, and hence the natural suspicion as to the identity.

George Gravelin is employed by the Providence Gas Company as a mechanic. He blames his father-in-law for taking his wife back after the burning of the house. Mr. Gravelin says the stove in the Halliday residence is an immense affair, and a body could easily be destroyed there. He believes that Mrs. Halliday committed the triple murder, and is of the opinion that she is insane. Neither Mr. Gravelin, nor his wife, nor his daughter has ever seen the gypsy wife of Paul Halliday, who is accused of his murder.

Roanoke Votes for No License.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 6.—The local optionists won in yesterday's election by 142 majority in a total vote of 3,509, thereby carrying the city against licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors.

TEKULSKY TRIUMPHANT.

He Is Re-Elected President of the Liquor Men's Association.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 6.—Morris Tekulsky of New-York was re-elected this afternoon President of the State Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers' Association by a vote of 192 to Murphy's 135.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting the contesting delegations from Greenbush, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk, and the Fourteenth District of New-York, and the report was adopted. State Organizer Nolan and President Cameron of the Ohio Association, as representatives of the National Association, addressed the convention.

P. H. Mallon, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Resolutions, presented the following report:

Whereas, We are a body of business men, and allied to no one particular party, yet we cannot forget that we are greatly indebted to the Democratic Party of the State of New-York for the passage of the remedial excise legislation of the sessions of 1892 and 1893; and,

Whereas, We represent a business interest dependent for patronage on all elements, irrespective of religious or political bias; and

Whereas, We appreciate the fact that our friends are in both political parties, and, desiring to retain their friendship, we hereby thank the members of the last Legislature, who by casting their votes in our interest have rendered us a valuable service; and

Whereas, Being desirous of placing our organization in a true and proper light before the public in general, we beg leave to thank all those not connected with any line of business who have so kindly aided and assisted us by reiterating the platform adopted by the last State Convention,

Therefore Be it Resolved, That this association is in no sense a political organization, but that its sole purpose is to promulgate the principle of personal liberty and protect its members against the assaults of fanatics, hypocrites, and blackmailers.

Resolved, However, That when a member of either political party rises so far above personal consideration and time-serving timidity as to champion our cause in the council chamber of the city, State, or nation, we deem it to be our duty to recognize such an advocate whenever and wherever we find him.

The anti-free-lunch resolution was voted down.

The other officers elected are:

First Vice President—John A. O'Hara of Binghamton, to succeed himself; Second Vice President—Thomas J. Lally of Yonkers, to succeed David V. Dalley of New-York; Secretary—John Morrissey of Syracuse, re-elected; Financial Secretary—Julius Gottschalk of Brooklyn, to succeed B. K. Murphy; Treasurer—August Baltshold of Buffalo, re-elected; Sergeant at Arms—Martin W. Golden of Rondout, to succeed William Clancey of New-York.

To-morrow occurs the annual clambake at Maple Bay, Onondaga Lake.

MONEY EASIER TO GET.

Lenders Again Appear in Wall Street Eager to Make Loans.

One of the most conspicuous features of business down town yesterday was the appearance of lenders of time money in Wall Street after a long dormant period. It is no longer difficult for business houses having good collateral to obtain accommodations at about the legal rates of interest.

Lenders are still demanding excessive rates, but they are so desirous of doing business that any one really wishing money and having adequate collateral for it, can be readily supplied at about the figures that rule when conditions are normal.

The opinion of money lenders is that call money will continue easy, lending at still lower rates than at present, and that loans upon time will soon assume conditions that will invite business of this character to Wall Street.

One of the chief causes of complaint among merchants early in the Summer, was that they could not borrow money in the down-town markets except at rates that were practically prohibitive. They adjusted their affairs to this condition, and now that signs of returning confidence are appearing and with them the prospect of plenty of money to turn again into business channels, the merchants are not at all eager to borrow, while the lenders are quite as desirous as ever of earning interest upon their capital.

No subject was discussed more freely down town yesterday than this, and it was the general opinion that it portended a money market comparatively easy from this time forward.

The banks took out Clearing House certificates yesterday to the amount of $235,000, but retired certificates to the amount of $500,000, making a small net decrease in outstanding certificates. The amount of Clearing House certificates outstanding is $38,015,000. The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid to the Clearing House $280,000 in gold and $1,000 in notes.

THAT BIG IRON MINE TRUST.

It Will Be Able, Mr. Merritt Says, to Crush Out All Competition.

Leonidas Merritt was seen yesterday in reference to the trust to be formed, with a capital of $30,000,000, among proprietors of iron mines in the Lake Superior district, announcement of which was made in The New-York Times yesterday. Mr. Merritt, with his brothers in Duluth, are Trustees to represent the Mesaia Range property.

Mr. Merritt said the formation of the trust would insure substantial savings in all branches of the business, including shipments both by rail and water, insurance, office, and sundry expenses, and that the Trustees had figured out a profit of $2.95 per ton. He said the trust could defy any corporation, domestic or foreign, because even if the tariff of 75 cents per ton should be removed, the trust could easily compete with foreign miners.

With a combination of such strength as has been secured, Mr. Merritt said, the trust, if it chose, might lower prices to such a level as to prostrate all the other iron mines in the country. There was no such intention, but on the other hand the trust would proceed in the hope that prices might be maintained at $4.50, thus enabling all miners to carry on their business at a profit.

The final papers in the formation of the trust are to be signed at Duluth in a few days, after which the headquarters of the trunt will be permanently established in this city.

Killed in a Horrible Manner.

William Murphy, a 'longshoreman employed at Havemeyer's Sugar Refinery, at the foot of South Third Street, Williamsburg, was killed yesterday afternoon in a horrible manner. He was unloading a cargo of raw sugar from a float, when an iron hook connected with the hoisting tackle caught him in the throat. Before he could be released he was lifted high in the air. A moment later he fell down upon the dock.

Horrified spectators rushed to the man, who was dying. The hook had severed his windpipe. An ambulance was summoned, but Murphy died before its arrival. His residence is not known.

Steamer Canonicus Libeled by Employes.

The excursion steamer Canonicus was libeled yesterday on complaint of the officers and crew, who say they have not received any money since July 1. Deputy United States Marshal Biggart seized the vessel and had it taken to Downing & Lawrence's yard at the foot of Court Street, Brooklyn.

The owner of the steamer is Nelson L. Tuck, and his employes claim that he owes them about $700.

Will Instruct Three Nights Each Week.

Owing to the niggardly policy of the Board of Estimate, the public evening schools of Brooklyn will hold only three sessions a week this Winter.

The Board of Education asked for an appropriation of $51,000 for evening schools, but the Board of Estimate allowed only $30,000.

The sessions will be held on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

No News of the Alvo.

Several vessels from Southern ports arrived here yesterday, but none of them brought any tidings of the overdue Atlas steamship Alvo, which has not been heard from since she sailed from this port on Aug. 16 bound for Gonaives, Haiti. The agents of the line profess a belief that the vessel is still afloat.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or at a Summer resort, and give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

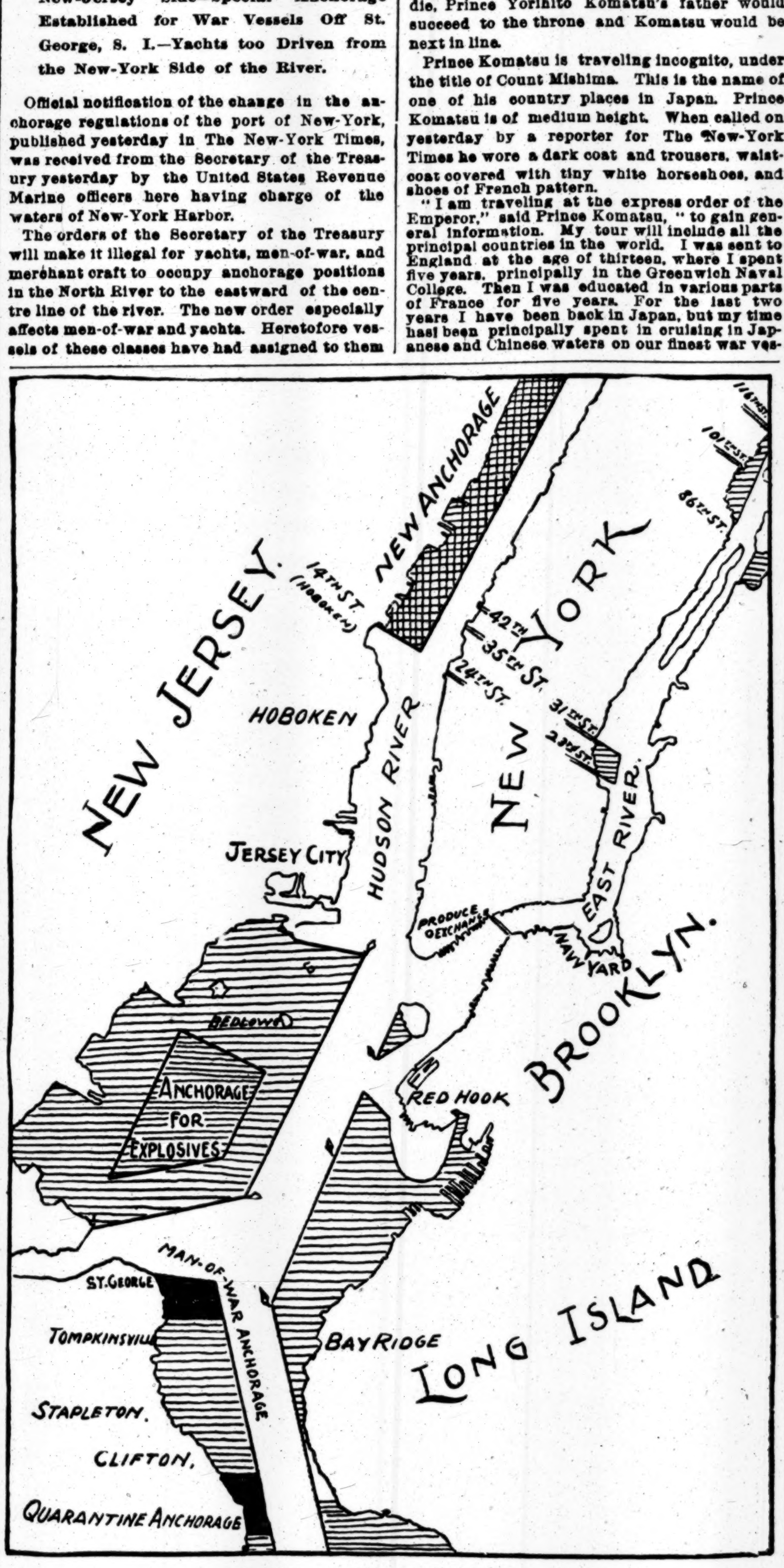
WHERE VESSELS MAY ANCHOR

CHANGES EFFECTED BY THE NEW ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS.

North River Will Be More Open for Commerce—Men-of-War that Wish to Lie in the Hudson Must Go Over to the New-Jersey Side—Special Anchorage Established for War Vessels Off St. George, S. I.—Yachts too Driven from the New-York Side of the River.

Official notification of the change in the anchorage regulations of the port of New-York, published yesterday in The New-York Times, was received from the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday by the United States Revenue Marine officers here having charge of the waters of New-York Harbor.

The orders of the Secretary of the Treasury will make it illegal for yachts, men-of-war, and merchant craft to occupy anchorage positions in the North River to the eastward of the centre line of the river. The new order especially affects men-of-war and yachts. Heretofore vessels of these classes have had assigned to them a special anchorage ground in the North River, lying between West Twenty-fourth and West Thirty-fifth Streets and to the eastward of the centre line of the river. The new order breaks up this Hudson River man-of-war anchorage. Hereafter vessels of war desiring to anchor in the North River must take positions on the New-Jersey side of the steam. The centre line of the Hudson River, running northeast five-eighths north (correct magnetic) from Castle Point, and above Fourteenth Street, Hoboken Ferry landing, is made the eastern limit of the new Hudson River anchorage ground.



New Anchorage Grounds.

It is expected that the new channel way thus opened in the North River will be of great service to the long Albany tows.

The anchorage grounds in the North River, under the old regulations, were designated in Section 11 as follows:

Hudson River Anchorage, East, (Old.)—Vessels may anchor in Hudson River east of the centre of said river and north of Thirty-fifth Street, provided that no vessel shall anchor within 200 yards of any pier between Thirty-fifth and Seventy-fifth Streets.

Note.—Men-of-war of all nations, small vessels of the United States Government, and vessels carrying a distinctive signal prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy may anchor in the Hudson River east of the centre of said river north of Twenty-fourth Street and south of Thirty-fifth Street, provided that no such vessel shall anchor within 200 yards of any pier.

The above section and note are revoked.

Section 12 regarding the Hudson River anchorage, west, which has been amended, formerly read as follows:

Hudson River Anchorage, West, (Old.)—Vessels may anchor to the westward of a line from Castle Point to Bull's Ferry, and north of Fourteenth Street, Hoboken Ferry landing, provided that in no case shall a vessel anchor within 200 yards of the shore, or in such a position as to impede the movements of a ferry or to prevent ready access to and from the piers.

The above section as amended reads as follows:

Section 12. Hudson River Anchorage, West, (New.)—Vessels may anchor in the Hudson River to the westward of the centre line of said river, running northeast five-eighths north (correct magnetic) from Castle Point and above Fourteenth Street, Hoboken Ferry landing, provided that in no case shall a vessel anchor within 200 yards of the shore or in such position as to impede the movements of a ferry or to prevent ready access to or from a pier.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has awarded to ships of war of all nations and to vessels of the United States Government a reserved anchorage ground off St. George, S. I. This reserved space is noted in the chart by a dark square which embraces the waters off St. George. The waters inclosed by the dark square will not, under the new regulations, be open to merchant craft or to yachts. Only ships of war and United States Government craft will be permitted to anchor within it.

In order to show the change which has been directed, the old and new regulations relating to the Staten Island anchorage are here given:

Staten Island Anchorage, (Old.)—Vessels may anchor to the southward of a line from St. George's Ferry landing, Staten Island, and the railroad terminal docks at Bay Ridge, L. I., and to the westward of a line from Robbin's Reef Lighthouse to the H. S. buoy on Craven Shoal, (through a point 1,000 yards east of the Quarantine wharf at Clifton,) thence to Buoys 11, 9, and 7, thence to Conover Beacon; but no vessel shall anchor so as to impede the movements of any ferryboat, or prevent ready access to or from any pier.

Note.—No other vessel than those which are detained at Upper Quarantine shall anchor on this anchorage between Fort Tompkins Light and Quarantine wharf at Clifton, S. I.

The order of the Secretary of the Treasury amends the Staten Island anchorage regulations to read as follows:

Staten Island Anchorage, (New.)—Vessels may anchor to the southward of a line from St. George's Ferry landing, Staten Island, to the railroad terminal docks at Bay Ridge, L. I., and to the westward of a line from Robbin's Reef Lighthouse, through a point 1,000 yards east of the Quarantine wharf at Clifton to the buoy on Craven Shoal, thence to Buoys 11, 9, and 7, thence to Conover Beacon; but in no case shall a vessel anchor so as to impede the movements of any ferry or prevent ready access to or from any pier.

The part of the old anchorage lying between its northern boundary and a line running parallel thereto and 800 yards south of said boundary is reserved for ships of war of all nations and vessels of the United States Government.

Note.—No other vessels than those which are detained at Upper Quarantine shall anchor on this anchorage between Fort Tompkins Light and Quarantine wharf at Clifton, S. I.

With the exception of the changes made in the Hudson River and Staten Island anchorages, the Anchorage Regulations of the Port of New-York remain the same.

The new regulations go into effect on Nov. 1 next. Copies of the new Treasury Department order were yesterday forwarded by the United States Revenue Marine officers here to the President of the New-York Maritime Exchange, Secretary of the New-York Pilots' Association, and to the President of the New-York Yacht Club. Copies will be furnished to the shipping officers of the port.

The new regulations provide that after Nov. 1 vessels found anchored in violation of the new regulations will be liable to a fine of $100, and will be seized and libeled in order to secure payment.

Dolphin at the Navy Yard.

The Dolphin arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning. The Marblehead and the New-York are expected in a few days.

MAY SOME TIME BE THE MIKADO

Prince Komatsu of Japan Making a Visit to This Country.

Prince Yorihito Komatsu of Japan, a grandnephew of the present Emperor of Japan, is a guest at the Hotel Windsor. He is a Prince of the royal blood of the Japanese imperial family, and there are really only three lives between him and the imperial title of the Mikado. The present Emperor has only one son, a delicate youth of twelve years. Should this boy die, Prince Yorihito Komatsu's father would succeed to the throne and Komatsu would be next in line.

Prince Komatsu is traveling incognito, under the title of Count Mishima. This is the name of one of his country places in Japan. Prince Komatsu is of medium height. When called on yesterday by a reporter for The New-York Times he wore a dark coat and trousers, waistcoat covered with tiny white horseshoes, and shoes of French pattern.

"I am traveling at the express order of the Emperor," said Prince Komatsu, "to gain general information. My tour will include all the principal countries in the world. I was sent to England at the age of thirteen, where I spent five years, principally in the Greenwich Naval College. Then I was educated in various parts of France for five years. For the last two years I have been back in Japan, but my time has been principally spent in cruising in Japanese and Chinese waters on our finest war vessel, the Naniwa. We have been as far as Hawaii.

"I am paying particular attention to naval matters in the various countries I visit. I think the Charleston the best of your ironclads. I saw the Boston and the Adams at Hawaii a few months ago, but they are not quite up to date. I am very anxious to see the vessels you are building at the Cramps' shipyard. I leave for Washington to-morrow, where I intend to make a formal call upon President Cleveland, and shall also visit both houses of Congress. I shall call at Annapolis on the way back to this city from Washington.

"I was particularly delighted with the military college at West Point, which I saw yesterday. Never in my travels have I seen a better-drilled lot of cadets. I was treated with the most hospitable of military receptions.

"Matters in Japan are prosperous. Our Parliament is made up like the French House, of numerous small parties. The Progressive Party, with a strong yet gradual tendency to the adoption of European and American customs and manners, is in the ascendency. Still, the Conservative Party is keeping up our national characteristics to such a degree that when we reach the acme of current civilized perfection, we shall retain our distinctive character.

"I shall leave for Europe soon, perhaps week after next. We have the greatest opinion of your country and countrymen in Japan, and I only hope those of my fellow-countrymen who have settled here are making and will make as good an impression upon you."

SHOT A BROTHER POLICEMAN.

John Condon Accidentally Discharged a Revolver in Police Headquarters.

An accidental shooting that came perilously near being fatal happened yesterday morning in the police trial room in the Brooklyn Municipal Building.

Probationary Policemen Charles Schunseer of the Sixteenth Precinct, John Condon of the Seventeenth Precinct, and Henry Wickerhaver of the Fourteenth Precienct were together in the room awaiting the arrival of Inspector McKellar, who was to put them through an examination.

They commenced a discussion as to the merits of revolvers, and Schunseer drew a new thirty-two calibre weapon from his pocket and asked the others if they had ever seen another like it. Condon took the pistol and inspected it. He raised the hammer and was examining that part of its mechanism when his fingers touched the trigger and the revolver was discharged.

"My God, I'm shot!" exclaimed Wickerhaver, falling back upon a settee.

Everybody in the building heard the report and the wounded man's cry, and they all rushed to the trial room. An ambulance from the Brooklyn Hospital was summoned, and Surgeon Treadwell made an examination of Wickerhaver. He found that the bullet had entered his left shoulder, and, though painful, the wound was not serious.

As the shooting was clearly accidental, Condon was not arrested.

Col. Jerome Bonaparte's Funeral.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 6.—The remains of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte were conveyed to St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church this morning, where a simple requiem mass was celebrated. The casket was of cedar, covered with black broadcloth, the interior being lined with purple, the family color. An oxidized silver plate bore the following inscription:

JEROME N. BONAPARTE,
Born Nov. 5, 1830.
Died Sept. 3, 1893.

Two elaborate floral pieces lay on the casket. Among those present at the services were Mrs. John Gardner, Capt. Nathan Appleton, T. Jefferson Coolidge, ex-Minister to France; Robert R. Endicott, Franklin T. Dexter, and ex-Gov. Carroll of Maryland.

The body remained in the church until 4 o'clock, when it was placed in a plush-lined cedar box and put on board a special train for Baltimore.

Princes Coming Eastward.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The steamship Empress of China arrived from Yokohama yesterday afternoon after a run of eleven days. She had as a passenger on board Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, who will go through after a few days' hunting expedition in British Columbia. After that he will visit San Francisco and the Yosemite Valley before proceeding to Chicago.

Among the other noted passengers is Prince Galitzin of Russia, who has been [illegible] after the interests of his Government in certain possessions there. He, too, is on his way to Chicago.

WOMEN AS LAND BOOMERS

SHREWD PLANS LAUNCHED FOR THE CHEROKEE OPENING.

Hundreds of Families Camped on the Border of the Strip and Preparing for the Run—Little Money Among the Prospective Settlers, and Their Trading Is of the Cheapest Kind—Troops Burning the Grass to Dislodge "Sooners" Who Steal Over the Territory Line.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 6.—At no time in the history of the various openings of public land have the women taken such interest as they manifest at this time. Curiously enough, they are among the most successful of the town-site organizers and speculators. Last night about a dozen of them met and decided to work a scheme which has for its purpose the ultimate depopulation of two county seats named by the Secretary of the Interior, and which were officially set apart by the President's proclamation.

At the meeting the women decided to cast their lots with a plan that was languishing and likely to die before the opening.

This morning, headed by Miss Effie Williamson, a refined, delicate little woman about twenty-three years old, fourteen women became members, paid their fees, and within a short time after 200 men had cast their lot with this town company and are now bending every energy to bring it to the front.

The plan is to secure a town site of 320 acres either by entry or by trade, and the Monday following the opening have a public drawing of lots, those remaining to be the property of the association.

This afternoon business men are entering into the plan, and it bids fair to start out with 1,000 members, all heads of families or single.

The work of entering registrations at booths was begun this morning. There will be nine of these—five on the northern reserved strip and four on the southern. This plan was adopted by those who never saw this land and who apparently had no conception of the privations and sufferings entailed upon the prospective land seekers, who necessarily obey orders regarding registrations.

The nine booths are on the open prairie, away from water, with no food available, and without shelter of any kind. Under the orders issued there will necessarily be assembled at each of these places from 2,000 to 5,000 people. As all who contemplate securing lots on the Government sites are placed on the same footing regarding registration as those who seek farms there will not only be much suffering, but there will inevitably be many deaths resulting from exposure to sun and weather.

This city, which is but a sample of the five or six others on the border, is rapidly filling up. As nearly as can be ascertained, the arrivals to-day were more than 1,500 by rail and wagon. On every vacant lot boomers are encamped, and in some parts of the town there are reminders of the "canvas city," as Guthrie was known the day after opening.

On the race track adjoining the city could be counted at one time this forenoon forty-three men riding horses on the run, a daily practice to harden them. Among those thus exercising their horses was a colored woman weighing about 200 pounds, who was one of the fleetest riders on the track. She proposes to secure a homestead, and, judging from present indications, her red plumes waving over her black face and neck will be seen among the very first in the race of the 16th.

Inquiry at the banks and comparison with the financial status of the boomers of four years ago who assembled here for the same purpose that brings these people here indicate that there may be a call for aid before the Winter is over. As a rule deposits range between $100 to $300, barely sufficient to carry the successful ones through until Spring, and the depositors are not more than one-third the number of four years ago. The bankers are inclined to think that many refrain from depositing because of the financial flurry that closed many banks.

The purchases at the stores are of a different character. While sales are good in the aggregate, the goods purchased are of the cheapest kind as a rule, denoting the neediness or poverty of large numbers of the boomers who are fitting out with such economy as to endanger health if the season should prove a severe one.

Visiting one of the largest camps south of the city last night 1,200 teams were counted. The estimated population of the camp was double that number. There were many large and expensive tents and some smaller ones, but by far the greater number of people were sleeping in or under their wagons. Some of them have been in camp over six months, being non-producers during all that time. Their time of waiting is almost over, and one man asserted his money was about gone, yet gathered about his little camp fire were his wife and three children. There are many such.

Three hundred troopers patrolling the Strip are having all the hardships of a campaign without any of the glories. To capture a "sooner" and march him across the border constitutes the sole duty. It is known there are many of these who escape detection in the draws and in the high grass.

All day yesterday clouds of smoke were seen away to the south and west, occasioning much comment. From troopers who came in to-day it was learned that the soldiers had called fire to their aid, having lighted the grass in dozens of places. The plan proved successful, even if disastrous to those who hoped to circumvent the Government. In some instances they escaped with their belongings, but in a few cases they had to flee for their lives, leaving all behind to be burned.

It is not believed that any lives have been lost, though there are the usual rumors on the street. Should this practice continue, it is almost certain that some of those who go in afoot will be caught and leave but their charred bodies to mark some desirable quarter section. The officers of troops have not ordered this mode of hunting "sooners," nor do they encourage it. Fakirs and confidence men have assembled here in large numbers, but they are not reaping the harvest anticipated. They have contributed largely of their surplus to the municipal treasury, the officers holding them as legitimate prey. This has discouraged them.

The schemes for fleecing old soldiers who seem to be lamentably ignorant are numerous, and being beyond the reach of the law are successful. Promises of special favors and of official aid in making locations succeed in drawing many hard-earned dollars, the fees being small.

One company has established a depot or factory from which perjurers can be secured at small cost, who will in all contests swear as their principals may desire.

One man who was a bad character in the three former rushes is here preparing for the entry into Perry. He confidentially informed a supposed adherent that he had in his employ eight desperate men who are now at Guthrie and who at his command would commit murder if any one attempts to locate on lots they select as "sooners" as they will go in the night before.

THAT RIO GRANDE ISLAND.

A Dispute as to Whether It Belongs to Mexico or the United States.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Sept. 6.—It is learned here on good authority that the Mexican Government will make a strong and persistent effort to prove that the disputed island in the Rio Grande above here is Mexican soil. Col. Mainero and an engineering officer of the Mexican Army have returned from a visit to the camp of Major Keyes of the United States Army, where they spent some time conferring in regard to the trouble. A full report on the situation has been forwarded to President Diaz.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 6.—One of the most prominent men on the Lower Rio Grande border is the Hon. W. P. Dougherty, County Judge of Hidalgo County, in which the island in dispute is alleged to be situated. In an interview, Judge Dougherty says:

"I am glad that matters have taken such a turn. For a long time those bancos have been a source of trouble to both Governments. A criminal, when he commits a crime on this side of the river, goes to one of those bancos and claims protection from the Government on the side which the banco or island is on, thus eluding pursuit, and defies the officers of the law. The banco in question undoubtedly belongs to Mexico. This banco is a part of an original tract granted to the Indians by the Spanish Government, and then became the property of a woman by the name of Bocanegra, who rented the land to Andres Salinas, who has had possession for several years. The old lady Bocanegra is dead, and Salinas now claims it as his own.

"In the meantime, the river has cut this banco off and left it on the Texas side, and since then it has been claimed that it is Texas soil."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Major Gen. Schofield had an interview with Secretary Gresham this afternoon over the present aspect of the Mexican boundary trouble.

Gen. Schofield asked Mr. Gresham for instructions to be sent to Major Keyes, commanding the United States cavalry on the disputed land, but the Secretary was unable to decide what should be done in the matter until he had examined the papers.

Lived to be 102 Years Old.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Evans, mother of Arthur Evans of Franklin Park, died at that place to-day, aged 102 years. Old age was the cause of her death.

NEW COMMANDER OF THE G. A. R

Veterans Award the Distinction to "Jack" Adams of Massachusetts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The Grand Army people will probably finish their business and leave for home to-morrow evening. Already at the Union Station the jam of people leaving has begun. The election of officers was brought up this afternoon and the three following were elected, practically, without opposition:

John J. B. Adams of Massachusetts, Commander in Chief.

Col. I. N. Walker of Indiana, Senior Vice Commander.

J. C. Bigger of Texas, Junior Vice Commander.

The new Commander in Chief—"Jack" Adam he is called at home—is one of the most popular veterans in New-England. For years he has been identified with the Grand Army as one of the most active and influential members of the Department of Massachusetts. In 1861, before he was twenty years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battalion which became the nucleus of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. He served through the war, rising step by step to the rank of Captain. When not disabled by wounds, he participated in every march and in every battle of the Army of the Potomac in which his regiment took part. He is a member of Lander Post of Lynn, Mass., the second in membership in the country.

No man in Massachusetts has received more frequent and more generous recognition of the regard of the people. He now holds the position of Sergeant at Arms of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He will be fifty-two years old in October.

The only report of interest during the session was that of Commander in Chief Weissert, which was devoted almost entirely to pensions. He said that pensions are the natural results of war, and it was supposed that when all the requirements had been complied with and a certificate issued the pensioner was not subject to the "whims and caprices of officials," but recently scores of veterans, many of them suffering from wounds or disease incurred while in the service of their country, have been cut off from the pension roll without their cases having first been properly investigated.

No facts, Mr. Weissert said, are advanced to substantiate statements made against the pension roll. He added: "More recently we learn that thousands of worthy soldiers, who at large expense have proved their cases to the satisfaction of the Pension Bureau, have had their pensions stopped upon one pretext or another.

"The Grand Army does not favor giving pensions to those who at any time deserted their country in its hour of need, whether prior to or during the war. Neither does it favor pensions for bounty jumpers or shirks. Neither does it favor any system that permits those whose loyalty was ever justly questioned to pass upon the merits of veterans who served honorably in the Union Army."

The Pension Committee will present its report in the morning.

"CARADOC" WAS THEIR IDOL.

Wild Demonstration at the Eisteddfod in Progress at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Festival Hall has never been the scene of such a demonstration as broke forth this afternoon during the progress of the Eisteddfod. For two hours the people of Cambria had been listening to contests in singing and the decisions of the literary critics.

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago was reading a lengthy decision on the merits of the five aspiring novelists who had written works of fiction to illustrate Welsh manners and customs. A man in the rear of the balcony began to stamp his feet. Others joined in rapid succession. The tumult spread to the galleries, and in less than ten seconds the entire assembly was applauding uproariously.

Conductor Evans, who was present, and a score of Vice Presidents waived their arms frantically and tried to stop the noise, but they might as well have tried to stop a tidal wave. Every second added to the wildness of the demonstration.

When the noise had partly subsided, a young man who had crossed from Cambria to sing with a male choir shouted: "Daow Caradoc!" (There is Caradoc.)

For nearly two minutes everybody tried to make more furious noise than his neighbor. Not a Welshman lives who has not heard of Caradoc. He is Griffith R. Jones, and Jones is known at home also as "Griff O'R. Crown." His fame in the Welsh world was won in 1873 when, as director of the South Wales choir, he won the five-thousand-dollar gold cup in the Crystal Palace against all Britain. He was escorted by a dozen distinguished bards, and then the audience sang the national hymn. Caradoc broke down while telling his fellow-countrymen that it was the proudest moment of his life. Following were the prize winners of the day:

For poem on Columbus, G. H. Leader, London; "Faith."

First singing contest, "O Harp of My Land." Richard Williams, Kingston, Penn.

For singing of two glees, "Spring" and "Summer," Painesville Glee Society, Painesville, Ohio.

Quintet singing, "God Be Merciful," the Alexanders of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Poem, "Conscience," David Evan Davis Caernarvon, Wales.

Epitaph on the late Rev. Lewis Meredith, Oak Park, Ill., David Evan Davis, Caernarvon.

The adjudicators were Dr. John H. Gowes, Denver; John Thomas, London; Dr. Mason, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Jenkin Powell Jones, Painesville, Ohio.

ONE COMMISSIONER IN DISGRACE.

Mr. Beeson of Oklahoma Found Guilty of Dishonorable Acts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A meeting of the National Commission was held to-day. It began with the reception of Gov. Pattison and Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Watres of Pennsylvania. Gov. Pattison said he had come with the Pennsylvania Commissioners to celebrate their State day, and he was pleased to pay his respects to the National Commission.

The report of the special investigating committee exonerating Commissioner Mercer of Wyoming from the charge of dishonorable conduct, and finding Commissioner Beeson of Oklahoma guilty of dishonorable acts, was adopted with only one dissenting voice. A copy of the report and the action of the commission was ordered to be sent at once to President Cleveland and the Governor of Oklahoma. Commissioner Beeson remained in his seat while judgment was being pronounced.

The commission unanimously adopted the report of the special committee finding Frank D. Higbee guilty of conduct unworthy a juror on awards, and recommending his immediate discharge.

The draught of a long letter to be sent to Secretary Carlisle in justification and explanation of the commission's protracted session was read and approved. With the letter were figures intended to convince the Secretary of the Treasury that if the commission remained here until Nov. 1 there would be $40,000 of appropriation still in the Treasury.

Outing of Happy Tammanyites.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 6.—Alderman Curry of New-York led a merry tribe of Tammanyites through an enjoyable maze of clambakes, athletic sports, and hilarity at College Point to-day, and returned them to the Tenth Assembly District, New-York, to-night, without losing a man.

It was the first annual outing of the Thomas Murtha Association, of which he is Grand Marshal. He had as aides W. S. Hanna and James J. Daly. Patron Murtha was along, and he won the fat men's race in the afternoon.

The camping ground selected was Donnelly's Boulevard Park, and a fine band of music added to the general pleasure. The one-mile run was won by Peter Heslin, the half-mile run by William Busby, the 100-yard dash by William Rovery, the sack race by Patrick Fanning, and Thomas Murtha came in winner of the fat men's race in a state of partial collapse.

John Nagle was hailed as conqueror in the pig race, and the victors in the three-legged race were John Kennedy and William McGowan.

Then there were baseball and other athletics in abundance, which lasted far into the afternoon and were the source of ample fun.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING'S PLANS.—Minnie Seligman Cutting will begin her starring tour Monday, Oct. 23, at the Hyperion Theatre, New-Haven. She will have a repertory of four plays. "Margaret Byng," a drama by F. C. Phillips, will be presented first. Mr. Phillips has told Mrs. Cutting that he regards "Margaret Byng" as a much better play than "As in a Looking Glass." "The piece," Mrs. Cutting says, "is a strong emotional drama, with many striking situations. Fervent and sincere love is depicted side by side with crime and its consequences." While abroad Mrs. Cutting read more than thirty manuscript plays. "Lady Gladys" was selected by Mrs. Cutting for its general excellence and contrast to "Margaret Byng." In "Lady Gladys" there are humorous scenes, but the piece [illegible] "Forge Master." [illegible]

"A TEMPERANCE TOWN."—Charles Hoyt's comic play, "A Temperance Town," will be seen for the first time in New-York next Monday night at the Madison Square Theatre, [illegible]

"THE LION'S MOUTH."—Frederick Warde and Louis James will begin their season [illegible] "The Lion's Mouth," a romantic drama in verse by H. G. Carleton.

How much happier we should be if that bothersome cold would only stay away, so that we might enjoy this charming season to the full! There is a way—one way—put on the Fall overcoat when the sun goes down; leave it off during the day. Which would you rather carry around—a light overcoat or a cold?

Ours are at your service; $15 to $32—plain to luxurious usefulness.

Plenty of choice still among the $13 bargain overcoats.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

Don't pay money for Water!

A *Solid* Extract of Beef is more *Economical* than a liquid, for the reason that it is concentrated, and housekeepers will find it much cheaper to

BUY Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef,

a solid, concentrated extract, free from fat and gelatine or any foreign substance, and dissolve it themselves.

The genuine has the signature "*Justus von Liebig*" on the jar *in blue*.

The New-York Times
ALL THE NEWS FOR 3 CENTS

MURDEROUS TRAIN WRECKERS.

The Bridge Collapsed, but Not Until the Cars Had Crossed.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 6.—An attempt was made to wreck the New-York sleeper on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad near Wallingford early this morning. The nuts which fasten the needle beams to the track cords on what is called the Childs Bridge were all removed, leaving nothing to support the bridge but the lateral rods.

The train was running about forty miles an hour, and only the last car, an empty sleeper, was wrecked. No one was injured, although the colored porter in the rear car had a narrow escape.

About sixty feet of the bridge is wrecked and lies in the stream fifteen feet below. No clew to the wrecker has been discovered, although the Sheriff has been at work on the case all day.

ATE POISONOUS TOADSTOOLS.

Three Deaths Resulted and Two Others May Follow.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—A meal of poisonous toadstools partaken by mistake as mushrooms has caused three deaths in the family of Venzi Vojacek of 427 Fifteenth Avenue and two others are likely to follow. Aloysius Novvak, a friend who also ate of the fungus plants on Monday night, was the third victim. He died in his home, 360 South Sixth Street.

Mrs. Vojacek died this morning, and her son Willie, nine years old, died two hours later at the City Hospital. The husband and his eleven-year-old daughter are now there at the point of death. John Capplin, a boarder at Vojacek's who partook of the fatal supper, was taken ill, but will recover.

Vojacek gathered the toadstools in Irvington on Labor Day, and they were served up as a treat. About midnight Monday night the mother complained of feeling ill, and shortly after the two older children were taken sick. Vojacek thought nothing of it at the time, and attributed it to overeating.

In the morning they were worse and Vojacek himself was not feeling well. The wife remained in bed, and the husband prepared his own breakfast. He remained at his work as a carpenter for a few hours and then he was forced to return home. On his arrival he found the rest of the family worse than when he left them. He was compelled to go to bed at once and was unable to give them any attention.

A neighbor went into the house about noon and found the whole family in bed. He bought some whisky and then summoned physicians, who caused them to be taken to the hospital.

Speed Trial of Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Navy Department has issued orders for the trial of the Castine over the Long Island course next Tuesday. Navy yard tugs from Boston, New-York, and New-London will assist in marking the course and keeping it clear of commerce during the race for speed. Admiral John G. Walker will be President of the board which will witness the test. The course will be practically the same as that taken by the Detroit and Machias, and is just off New-London.

The contract calls for a continuous run of four hours, the speed to be the same as that expected of the Machias. Following close upon the trial will be that of the Montgomery, which is about ready, and after the Montgomery will come the Marblehead. All three ships are expected to exceed the speed called for in the contracts.

Three Judges Return to Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.—Three Judges of St. Clair County, so long imprisoned in the jail in this city for contempt of the United States Court in refusing to order a tax levy to meet railroad bonds and released pending a vote in St. Clair County on a compromise proposition, returned to this city last night.

The bond proposition was defeated some days ago, and, as they were only out on parole pending the election, they came to report to Judge Phillips. Judges Copenhaver and Lyons went directly to the jail, but Judge Nevitt stopped at a hotel for the night. They may be committed to some other jail on account of too lenient treatment here.

Third Dean Appointed in New-Jersey.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Sept. 6.—Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton has found the State to be too large for the two Deans now serving under him and has decided to redistrict the State into three sections. He has made the Rev. R. E. Burk of this place a Dean, with control over the churches in Northwestern New-Jersey, north of Lambertville.

Paymaster Cowie Restored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Herbert has issued an order revoking the sentence of suspension in the case of Passed Assistant Paymaster Thomas J. Cowie, who was found guilty [illegible] and for drunkenness on duty while attached to the Petrel in China, and sentenced to suspension for a period of five years and to retain his present number [illegible] Passed Assistant Paymasters.

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IMRE KIRALFY TO AMUSE PARIS

HIS PLANS FOR GIVING "VENICE" IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

He and Brother Bolossy Do Not Speak as They Pass by on the Atlantic—Therefore He Knows Nothing of the Failure of "King Solomon"—But He Can Talk About "Venice"—No Place in New-York Large Enough for the Spectacle—Parisians Will See It in Machinery Hall.

The collapse of "King Solomon" at Eldorado has not introduced as much gloom into the entire Kiralfy family as one might suppose. These interesting people constitute what might be called, by him who seeks to be exact, two and one-half households. They are of the tribe of Imre on the one hand, of Bolossy on the other, with a solitary segment called Arnold wedged in between the two.

Imre and Bolossy have each contemporary branches of their own, whereas Arnold, who is said to be equal to proposing marriage to somebody or other with punctilious regularity every week of the season, has so far failed to follow his brethren into matrimony, but still lingers, disappointed yet unabashed, on its outskirts.

It is as strange as it is true that whatever grief prevails in the Bolossy household as a result of the Eldorado smash, none whatever is to be noted in that of Imre, the master of which has just returned from Europe. Not that they are understood to be hostile to one another. On the contrary, the expressive phrase, "Me undt mein brudder," equivalently exchanged between them, has passed into a stock definition of fraternal affection and union in the profession which both adorn.

At the same time, it is only too clear that, for obvious reasons, Imre Kiralfy is not so overcome by solicitude over the issue of Bolossy's attempt to popularize "King Solomon" as he might be. Asked diplomatically about that lamentable disaster, Imre (whom it is an august fashion to accuse of speaking English as she is picked up in Orchard Street) said:

"Bolossy and I do not speak as we pass by."

Then, for fear that an ill-natured turn might be given to the disclaimer, he went on:

"The fact is, we pass each other by at too great a distance for intelligible conversation. We never meet except on the Atlantic. Either I am coming west and Bolossy is going east, or Bolossy is westward bound and I am headed for Liverpool. This explains why, though our ships may exchange signals, we cannot even swap news about business.

"For example, without either of us being aware of the fact we passed each other during the middle of last week. I should, of course, have liked to inquire in a friendly way how Solomon and his wives were making out on the Palisades during the heated spell, while Bolossy would have been just as glad to learn that my scheme for the Palais Machinale had gone through the Municipal Council of Paris. But as I was on one steamer lane coming along at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and Bolossy was going ahead on another steamer lane at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour also, and as the two steamer lanes are over 200 miles apart, why, it was physically impossible for us to talk to each other."

While congratulating Mr. Kiralfy on the rare accuracy of his nautical information, (and Mr. Kiralfy has navigated every kind and sort of craft, from a profile slave dhow in "The Black Venus" at Niblo's to a stanch Roman trireme made of canvas and scantlings in "Nero" at St. George,) the reporter for The New-York Times ventured to impugn the speed at which he seems to allege the brothers Kiralfy cross the Atlantic as being a trifle fabulous.

"The lines that my brother and I travel by," said the great spectacular pilot severely, "are friends of ours, and surely you don't expect us to understate the swiftness of their steamers, do you?"

Referring to the lack of the precious metal, which appears to be the principal characteristic of the New-Jersey Eldorado, the reporter inquired of the elder brother Kiralfy if he could explain why an entertainment so vaunted should have come to such mournful grief.

Looking fixedly at a faded photograph in which he himself (garbed as a youthful hussar) supported one of the charming sisters Kiralfy who (also in hussar costume) stood airily upon his right knee, while both of them smiled into the critical face of Bolossy, (attired as a third but less decorated and pictorial hussar,) who had been photographically caught in the very act of keeping his balance while standing exclusively on his right great toe, the elder brother Kiralfy went on:

"There are some matters in which I have no interest, my friend. Among these, I have none whatever in 'King Solomon' or his wives, or his business, or the show on the Palisades. I have been too busy, my friend, attending to my own affairs in Paris to bother my head about any of these things. I hope brother Bolossy has lost no money. I hate losing money myself, and next to losing money myself I hate to see my brother lose money."

And he sighed deeply and resumed his scrutiny of the old photograph.

"Would you mind telling what your business in Paris consists of?" asked the reporter.

When Elder Brother Kiralfy withdraws within himself and is coy he speaks with a harsh, crackling, whirring voice, like some sort of machine that has been but indifferently lubricated. Whereas, when he yields to a not unnatural impulse to announce the progress of his own interests, his voice melts into dulcet whispers, a sweet lisp takes the edge off the asperities of his treatment of the English language, his white teeth show for as long as three-quarters of an hour in an unbroken and, apparently, unbreakable smile, and though men may come and men may go, he flows on, unchecked and unhesitating as Tennyson's justly-celebrated brook.

"My business," said the elder brother, "in Paris was to secure from the Municipal Council of Paris a lease of the Palais Machinale, or Machinery Hall, of the recent exhibition. Some time ago I decided to inaugurate a new form of entertainment that should be spectacular, dramatic, terpsichorean, educational, topographical, and, above all, artistic, all at once. With that intention I organized my show of 'Venice' at the Olympia in London. There I got under one roof a whole section of the city on the Adriatic. (Here Mr. Kiralfy involuntarily began to quote from some of his London posters.) I portrayed with singular vividness life in Venice in medieval times. I reproduced the characteristic architecture of the place with surprising fullness and accuracy. It was not a picture Venice—it was Venice itself. Venetian handicraftsmen (Mr. Kiralfy here had at least a second's struggle with this particular quotation from his three-sheet bills) engaged in typical and illustrative mechanical arts and pursuits plied them in shops and studios not to be distinguished from the real—well, the real thing."

Here he drew a long breath of relief.

"Genuine gondolas, manned by genuine gondoliers, plied upon the mimic canals and lagoons. First-class pictures, hand-painted in oil colors, were exhibited—and sold—on the streets. Then we had a play," he continued, doffing his task of quotation, "which I faked up myself. It was a mixture of some old stories and 'The Merchant of Venice,' with some A1 ballets thrown in. New-York has never set eyes on anything like it."

Here he fairly beamed with retrospective self-satisfaction.

"I should like very much," the elder brother went on, "to repeat my Venice show in this country—but there is no place in which I could get it under cover in the United States. There is no building with a roof to it anywhere in America that would hold Venice," he added, ruefully.

"How about Madison Square Garden?" inquired his visitor.

"Bah!" exclaimed Mr. Kiralfy. "The Garden wouldn't hold half of one of my Venetian canals. Why, my friend, you must know that the London Olympia is four times the size of the Madison Square Garden—and it is all under one roof, too."

"Is it absolutely necessary," said the reporter, fighting inch by inch the right of New-York to at least a sight of the "show," "that you should have a roof over 'Venice?'"

"Over all of it!" was the emphatic rejoinder. "My dear friend, just suppose my 'Venice' was out of doors and a heavy rainstorm or a big downfall of snow came on—'Venice' would be wiped out, absolutely wiped out. And even if the color didn't run and the houses didn't wash away, imagine the effect of snow drifts on the Plaza St. Mark! Imagine the Column of the Lion with icicles all over it! Just fancy having to call in the Street-Cleaning Department to shovel out the Grand Canal!"

The mere fancy was to much for him—for both of them, in fact.

"No, my friend," cried Mr. Kiralfy, with emphasis and dignity. "I have earned a world-wide reputation for consistency in the treatment of geographical and spectacular subjects. Where would that reputation be if I were to refuse money at the doors and suspend a performance on account of an extra-heavy blizzard in 'Venice'? It is not to be thought of for a single moment, not for a single moment!"

Dismissing the ghastly phantom of a snowed-up Venice, the reporter took heart to continue:

"You will run no such risk in Paris?"

"Ah!" was the reply, with an ineffable shrug of the shoulders, "it is absolutely different in Paris. You cannot figure to yourself" (and he unconsciously dropped into the idioms of France,) "how different it all is in Paris. The Palace of Machinery! It is not to be spoken of with the same breath, my good friend. The Palace of Machinery—it is eight times as great as your Olympia in London. Divide your Palace of Machinery of Paris into eight parts, and there you are, each part by himself an Olympia of London. Your Olympia of London is, as I have assured you, four times the size of your Madison Square Garden. By the rules of mensuration, therefore, my friend, when you divide the Palace of Machinery of Paris into thirty-two parts, you have your Madison Square Garden; when you multiply your Madison Square Garden by thirty-two you have your Palace of Machinery of Paris! C'est e-n-o-r-m-e!" he cried in the French manner, with a hyphen between each letter as he uttered the word.

Then Elder Brother Kiralfy dropped into the dialect of the late Colonel Sellers with faultless art.

"There are millions in it—millions! Steamboats on the Seine, omnibuses, cabs, tramways—all run to it. It is just opposite the Eiffel Tower. On Sundays, already, without a single attraction, there are 100,000—yes, 200,000, sometimes 300,000—people go there just to look at the outside. Fill it with my show—reproduce my 'Venice' (under cover of the greatest roof in the world,) announce the character of my show—and it is the grandest entertainment and the most profitable scheme in the whole world.

"Best of all, and what gives me the most satisfaction," said Mr. Kiralfy finally, with marked and deprecatory modesty, "it will be a triumph of American pluck, genius, and enterprise!"

It was the turn of the reporter.

"But you are a Hungarian, are you not, Mr. Kiralfy?"

A thin film momentarily veiled the keen eyes of the plucky American genius.

"But I own property here," he said—and the interview was over.

THE APOSTLE OF IDEALISM.

Dr. Brodbeck En Route to Chicago to Attend the Religious Congress.

Dr. A. Brodbeck of Hanover, Germany, who is known in Europe as the "apostle of idealism," has reached this city on his way to Chicago to attend the Religious Congress which will convene there next Monday.

He is a handsome man, with a Shakespearean height and width of forehead, and his temperament is notably sanguine. German and French he speaks with equal fluency and his proficiency in English is almost as great, except that he pauses now and again to select a word which will convey some delicate shade of meaning.

"I hope for very valuable results from the parliament of religions at the World's Fair," said Dr. Brodbeck yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times. "It is desirable that men of different views should be brought into friendly contact, for thus they often discover that their differences are not so wide or material after all. For myself, I confess that I am hopeful of giving the congress a broad platform on which all may stand without individual surrender of any conviction."

"May I ask, doctor, what that platform is?"

"It is very simple. I call it the religion of idealism. Dispensing with all dogma, it encourages men to cultivate lofty aims and aspirations, for pure thoughts incline men to good morals and good actions. Our cult has its practical side, too. We believe in discussing and promoting social reforms and in aiding the poor or distressed."

"Do you expect men to forsake their separate religions and accept idealism as a universal substitute?"

"No; that is a mistake often made. We do not propose to put Christian, Jew, and Mohammedan in one pot and boil them up to produce something colorless and uniform. Let each have his own belief or whatever is best in it. I contend that none of their names for the Supreme Being, none of their attempts to define that which is limitless and indefinable, is adequate to do what it essays to do.

"Most of the religions of the day are too narrow, and consequently repel where they should attract. Take Germany to-day, for instance; most of the lower classes, so called, are materialists or indifferentists or freethinkers. On such a broad basis of aim and effort as I propose I am satisfied that even the freethinkers, who hate religion, could be brought into friendly relations with their religious brethren. Of course, as already stated, I would discard dogma altogether. Aims, sympathy, and mutual help would form the fundamental principles of the all-embracing creed proposed by idealism."

"That would probably attract the Theosophists also," remarked the reporter.

"Undoubtedly. Yet, without disparagement to them, I must say that Theosophy is somewhat too dreamy, too mystical, for what idealism proposes. I may be able to make my meaning more clear at Chicago. At all events, it will afford me great pleasure to send to The New-York Times a copy of a recent work in which my views are presented."

GLEASON IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Long Island City's Ex-Mayor's Fortune of a Million Has Dwindled to $200,000.

Patrick Gleason, ex-Mayor of Long Island City, is in financial difficulties, according to his attorneys.

A judgment for $2,600 was recovered against Mr. Gleason in the Supreme Court in this city some years ago. He appealed to the General Term and afterward to the Court of Appeals. Yesterday counsel for the judgment creditor asked Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court for an order compelling Gleason's sureties on the appeal bond to requalify or directing him to furnish new sureties. The lawyer said financial stringency may have impaired the standing of the bondsmen. As for Mr. Gleason himself, said the lawyer, he had permitted several mortgages to be foreclosed on his property, and a number of judgments had been recently obtained against him.

In reply Mr. Gleason's lawyer admitted that his client was in financial difficulties, but he asserted that if his affairs were all adjusted he would still be worth $200,000 above all his liabilities. Decision was reserved.

It was generally supposed that Mr. Gleason was worth somewhere in the neighborhood of a million dollars. In fact, he told a number of his friends within the past year or so that his property was worth that much.

His fight for the Mayoralty of Long Island City and other equally unsuccessful speculations must, therefore, have eaten very seriously into his fortune.

Disturbed City Hall Echoes.

"Down with the tyrant! Whoop!" A man of middle age, very much the worse for the wear and tear of the wine cup or the beer mug, danced into the main corridor of the City Hall about 11 o'clock yesterday and shouted out this announcement at the top of his voice.

Then he yelled "Hurrah!" and began to harangue the staircase and wanted to know if American citizens had any rights. Answering his own question, he declared that they had not and began to do a war dance. He concluded this as soon as he saw a policeman making for him, and he departed with sufficient speed to avoid arrest.

"Only a jag," said a spectator, and then the City Hall resumed the dullness that has marked it since Mayor Gilroy has been "doing" the World's Fair.

French Engineers on An Inspection Tour.

The French engineers who are spending a few days here before going to the fair took an extensive trip under the direction of William H. Wiley yesterday. They left the foot of East Thirty-first Street on the steamer Laura M. Starin for a trip around the harbor. The first place visited was the De La Vergne Refrigerating Works at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The steamer Puritan of the Fall River Line was next inspected. The station and electric signals at the terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were also inspected.

TALKS ABOUT THE CURRENCY

NEW-YORK BANKERS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS FREELY.

Presidents John A. Stewart, J. Edward Simmons, and Thomas C. Acton on the Situation—There Must Be No Return to the Old State Bank System—The Government May Issue New Bonds—Subsidiary Silver Coin in Place of Small Bills.

Bankers and capitalists generally are discussing with much interest the subject of currency legislation. The dispatches to The Times from Washington describing the desire of the Administration to find some practicable plan for increasing the volume of bank circulation without impairing the stability of our banking system have been widely read and the motive of the Administration is cordially approved. On one point the bankers of this city appear to be unanimous. They do not want any steps taken that will bring back the old State bank system, or anything like it.

John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company and a Director in many other financial institutions, expressed his views on the currency question as follows:

"I am of the opinion that it would be a great mistake to allow State banks to issue circulation. It would be a retrograde movement. At the same time the idea of repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State banks forms part of the Democratic platform and I think that the tax will be taken off. It is very evident that a large majority of the Representatives in Congress from the South want it done, and I presume that it will be accomplished. The plank in the Democratic platform provided for the taking off of the tax on State banks. The proposition that I have noticed in the newspapers as being under discussion in Washington is an entirely different one.

"My belief is that the national Government must control the circulation. As a general rule, I do not believe in the general Government exercising powers that can be controlled by the States. But the circulating medium of the country is one of those things that cannot properly be delegated to the different States, for the reason that there would then be too great a diversity of opinion as to what constitutes a safe basis of banking. Different localities would have different ideas, and unless they could all agree upon a basis that would be recognized throughout the country, the circulation would inevitably be confined to each respective locality in which it was issued.

"It is my belief that before the present Government 4 per cent. bonds mature there will have to be some other basis for banking, unless the deficiency in the receipts of the general Government renders it necessary to borrow more money by the issue of new bonds. Should that be the case, a further basis will be provided and it strikes me that such an issue of new bonds is inevitable. The receipts of the Government are not now sufficient to met its expenditures.

"There is no lack of circulating medium at the present time. The moment that you restore confidence the volume of currency will be found to be abundant for all proper purposes. Within six months, in my judgment, you will find the currency redundant. I believe in calling in all small bills, that is, all bills below the denomination of $5. Let silver coin take the place of the small bills. I am a believer in bimetallism, for I think that we can use a great deal of silver in that way. We must have one unit of value. That is gold, the unit of the world."

J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, said: "I have always been a great believer in the national banking system, and anything that could be done to continue it would meet with my hearty appproval. I believe that we have currency enough at present. The per capita circulation in this country is larger than that of any other country except France, and the reason why France has a larger per capita circulation is because it has, comparatively speaking, no banks. The people of France carry their currency about with them, while in this country every little town has its bank or banks. Our system of doing business is so largely by checks, drafts, and bills of exchange, that we need really less circulation than other countries. Persons who have made a careful examination say that 90 per cent. of all the business of the United States is done by checks, drafts, and bills of exchange.

"The re-establishment of the old State banking system by the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on circulation would be a step backward instead of forward. It would be the rehabilitation of a system that would give us forty-four different kinds of currency, regulated by the laws of forty-four different States. There could be no such uniformity as now exists, for now we know that the national bank bill of Florida is just as current in the State of Maine as the national bank bill of Maine is current in Florida.

"I am credibly informed that the Government is not sufficiently in funds to enable it to meet its outstanding obligations and to pay its current expenses. If this is so, and the receipts continue to be as small as they are at present, the Government must soon be a large borrower of money, and therefore a bond issue, in my judgment, is not at all improbable. With a new issue of $50,000,000, or $100,000,000, of bonds, there would be enough bonds to enable the national banks to satisfy all the demands of the people for additional banking facilities. New banks could be started if desired. And, if the National Legislature will modify the existing law so that national bank circulation can be issued to the par value of the bonds, the banks can then put out circulation sufficient to meet the views of those people in the South and West who are clamoring for more currency.

"I approve the suggestion to call in all bills under the denomination of $5, and let subsidiary silver coin take their place. Such a step would enable us to utilize a large amount of silver that is now lying dormant in the vaults of the Government Treasury."

Thomas C. Acton, ex-Assistant United States Treasurer, and now President of the Bank of New-Amsterdam, said that on general principles he was opposed to a return to anything like the old State bank currency. "We now have the best national banking system on earth," he said. "We know that what we have got is good, and there is no telling how any new experiment may turn out. Of course, one of the problems of the future will be to get some substitute, as security for circulation, for our Government bonds which are steadily being retired. I do not know what can be found to take their place, but, of course, something must be found.

"It is hardly fair to discuss any propositions on the currency question until we know just what the Government proposes to do. If the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation is repealed, there would have to be the strictest safeguards enacted, or the country would be brought back perilously near to the old State-bank plan under which men were obliged to examine their money every hour with a bank bill detector to tell whether it was good or not. I am satisfied, however, that the Administration is honestly endeavoring to find the best possible solution of the money question. It is a big question. There are forty-four States to be considered, and widely different views prevail in different sections of the country. In some sections the people regard us New-Yorkers as a lot of grasping monopolists, gold bugs, and robbers. The Administration is bound to harmonize all interests as nearly as possible, and it must seek some plan that will give the most general satisfaction. It is really a matter of give and take. Nobody must be obstinate, but each faction will have to yield a little. We all really want the same thing, and that is good money.

"I can see no harm in the Government putting out a couple of hundred millions of dollars in silver—say, in subsidiary coin. Then issue no bills of less denomination than $5. Let the subsidiary silver coin take the place of the smaller bills. I do not believe that the people would object to carrying two, or three, or four dollars in small silver on their persons. Of course, nobody would want a lot of silver dollars, but they would readily take halves, quarters, and dimes. I always carry four or five dollars in silver in my purse, and I find it a great convenience.

"As for increasing the volume of national bank circulation, I am in favor of permitting the national banks to issue bills up to the face value of the Government bonds deposited by them with the United States Treasury. There ought to be no objection to that. The bonds are certainly good enough."

Peddler Run Over and Killed.

Morris Rivvo, a Russian pushcart peddler, thirty-five years old, who lived with his wife at 37 Broome Street, was run over and killed at the corner of Ridge and Rivington Streets yesterday by a wagon of the Bavarian Brewery of 240 West Eighteenth Street, driven by Louis Neufer.

AGAINST JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

Judge Lacombe Wouldn't Enjoin Postmaster Dayton from Interfering with Him.

John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections, who was ordered by Postmaster Dayton to vacate the rooms he had occupied in the Federal Building, asked Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday to grant an injunction restraining Mr. Dayton from interfering in any way with his occupancy of the apartments.

The petition was presented to the court by Joseph M. Deuel, a United States Commissioner. Judge Lacombe refused to grant the injunction prayed for, but he signed an order to be served upon Postmaster Dayton, returnable Sept. 20, to show cause why the custodian of the building, who was acting under instructions from Washington, should not be enjoined from interfering with the Supervisor of Elections.

The petition set forth at length the complaint of Mr. Davenport. He received his appointment to office, mentioned that he has always had rooms where the Federal Courts were sitting, and put stress upon the fact that he was an officer of the court and a United States Commissioner, and as such entitled to quarters where he might perform his duties and keep the documents belonging to his department.

Mr. Deuel said unless the rooms were restored to the Supervisor, there was danger of his valuable books and papers becoming scattered.

The petition prayed for an order adjudging the Postmaster in contempt, restraining him from meddling with Mr. Davenport's archives, and directing him to cease preventing the Supervisor from gaining access to his office.

Commissioner Deuel, upon hearing the opinion of the court, said: "There is one thing I would like to call your Honor's special attention to in connection with what you have said, and that is, that the statute requires that these papers and records should be alone in the custody of the Chief Supervisor of Elections. Now, if the custodian of this building, upon a simple order to show cause, should take those records from his custody and put them in some other room, they would be liable to be mixed, of course, and scattered. It is a possibility, and it seems to me there should be some intimation from the court, if not a restraining order, that the custodian should not disturb the records in that room."

Judge Lacombe, answering the Commissioner, said: "I cannot assume that an officer in Mr. Dayton's position would take so great a responsibility as to so dispose of those records, which the statute expressly provided should be kept, and kept apart, and which presumably may be the foundation for all sorts of actions in the future, prosecutions for perjury, and what not—I cannot assume that he would so dispose of those records that anything that should not happen to them will happen. To do so would be to assume a responsibility so very great that I have no concern that the Postmaster, or custodian under the Treasury Department of this building, will at all interfere with the records in such a way that they would suffer any harm."

The original order to Mr. Davenport was that he should vacate the rooms by Sept. 1. He paid no attention to this, and claims that at all events he was not given sufficient warning. Last Saturday Mr. Dayton took possession of the rooms, changed the locks upon some of the doors, and watchmen have since been on guard to prevent any possible attempt at regaining the rooms by force.

Mr. Davenport was notified that his effects would be removed to-day. In view of the court order nothing will be done until after Sept. 20.

DID NOT CARE TO LIVE.

Aged Mary Nagle Strangled Herself—Walter Bauer Took Poison.

After living to be eighty-three years old Mary Nagle, an unmarried Irishwoman, committed suicide some time Tuesday night by hanging herself with a leathern strap in her rooms, at 1,127 Second Avenue. The woman had been a domestic, and had saved enough money to yield her a sufficient income for her support. For several years she had lived alone in two squalid rooms in the rear on the third floor of the Second Avenue tenement. She was not neighborly, and lately she had acted like a demented woman.

One of the tenants went into her room Tuesday, and the aged recluse abused her and drove her from the apartment. This is the last time the woman was seen alive. As she was not about the house as usual yesterday morning, James McGuire, who lives in the house, clambered out on the fire-escape, and looking in through the window saw her lying on the floor. She had been dead for hours. Around her neck was strapped an ordinary school-book strap, which had broken, and the other end of the strap, fasted to an old towel, was dangling from the transom of the bedroom door. The woman, after tying the strap to the old towel, had fastened it to the transon over the door and then passed the other end over her head and about her neck. Throwing her weight on the strap, she had strangled herself.

Rudolph Bauer, a Swiss waiter, ended his life yesterday morning by taking poison. He was fifty-four years old, and lived with his wife and one child, a three-year-old boy, in one room at 231 Centre Street. Bauer came to America with his wife twelve years ago. He worked as a waiter for seven years steadily and industriously, and then became a drunkard and was unable to find employment. He lived on the earnings of his wife, who is a restaurant cook.

Six years ago Bauer, in a fit of maudlin drunkenness, cut his throat with a razor, and it was weeks before he recovered. For over three years he had not worked a day.

Henry Schmidt, a German cooper, twenty-four years old, who in a fit of jealousy shot himself while in the rear of Wiel & Wildman's wine saloon at 18 Beaver Street, on Aug. 24, died yesterday in the Chambers Street Hospital. The cause of the shooting was Anna Schmidt, a comely German girl, who is employed in the lunchroom connected with the saloon. Julius Schmidt, a brother of Henry, had been paying attentions to this girl, with whom Henry was also in love. The rivalry between the brothers caused a great deal of trouble. Anna preferred Julius, and told Henry to cease annoying her. Henry went to New-Orleans, and returned in August. On the evening of the 24th he paid a visit to Anna and renewed his suit, but was rejected. Then he went out into the back yard and shot himself.

To and From Europe.

The Paris, sailing yesterday, had among her passengers for Southampton Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayden Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh R. Garden, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Reed, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sillcox.

Lady Mansel was among the Germanic's passengers for Liverpool. Others who sailed by that vessel were Col. Corry Smith and Miss C. Smith, J. E. Palmer, R. R. Everest, and Francis Gordon.

The Majestic, arriving yesterday, had among her passengers from Liverpool Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bateman, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Mrs. C. F. Berwind and the Misses Berwind, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Billington, Lady Boughey, J. W. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barnabee, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grey, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kemp, Mrs. G. H. Lyman and Miss B. H. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. R. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Moffat, H. L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rau, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Phelps Stokes, Jr., and Miss Phelps Stokes.

S. Jacoby & Co. Sold Out by the Sheriff.

Judgment for $5,082 was entered yesterday against the Convolute Bunch Machine Company and S. Jacoby & Co., cigar manufacturers at the foot of East Fifty-second Street, in favor of the Murry Hill Bank.

The judgment was on a note of S. Jacoby & Co., which was indorsed by the Convolute Bunch Machine Company. The latter company was incorporated in March, 1891, with a capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture machines for bunching cigars, Sigmund Jacoby being the President.

The Sheriff yesterday sold out the effects of S. Jacoby & Co.

Sydney Claims Consideration.

The Chamber of Commerce of Sydney, New South Wales, through President James Inglis and Secretary Henry Charles Mitchell, has addressed a letter to Secretary of State Gresham asking that United States Consuls to Australasia be assigned hereafter to Sydney instead of to Melbourne. A copy of this letter was received yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce in this city.

BOODY'S DEFENSE DEMOLISHED

ANALYZED, IT IS A PRETTY BIT OF HUMOR.

Brooklyn's Mayor Finally Replies to Edward M. Shepard's Article on the City's Misgovernment—Criticism of a Citizen—Daring Misrepresentation of Facts and Argument That Is Sophistry—Bridge Approach a Disgrace for Which City Officials Are Responsible.

Mayor David A. Boody of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon issued, in printed form, his patiently-awaited reply to the temperate article on the misgovernment of Brooklyn recently published in The Forum. The friends of the Mayor have for some time predicted that it was his Honor's purpose to dispose, to the best of his ability, of Mr. Edward M. Shepard's strictures on the public affairs of his municipality. It was feared by others, however, that the Mayor's response would be as long on its way as the cognate statement awaited at the hands of the receiver of the Commercial Bank.

The fact that Mr. Boody's open letter to Mr. Shepard was published during Mr. Shepard's absence has naturally postponed the rejoinder to be expected of him, and which will, no doubt, copiously sustain the charges of the original article. But a prominent citizen of Brooklyn, who apparently finds himself unable to arrive at any conclusion different from Mr. Shepard's, yesterday assumed the task of analyzing the Mayor's defense.

"Let us take the Mayor's reply bit by bit," he said. "He begins with this bold misconstruction and almost equally daring misrepresentation of the facts:

Mayor's Office, Brooklyn, Sept. 6, 1893.
The Hon. Edward M. Shepard, Esq.:

Uncorking the vials of denunciation, you pour out an effusion, the commencement of which reads as follows: "As the visitor to Brooklyn crosses the noble bridge which bears Brooklyn's name the first sight meeting him at the city's principal entrance—its Temple Bar, Brandenburg Thor, or Porta del Popolo—is a disorderly, slatternly, tumbledown, dirty, obstructive agglomeration of railroad structures."

The motive which sets your pen in motion is revealed in the first paragraph of your article. You could not have shown in a more convincing way than you have by your bridge illustration that your purpose was not to speak of Brooklyn's affairs and her public men in a just and truthful manner. Had this been your intention and had you desired to speak correctly of the principal entrance to our city, you would have written substantially as follows:

"Brooklyn is now engaged in improving the approaches to the bridge. This has required the expenditure of millions of money in acquiring the possession of valuable property. Possession could only be obtained with fairness to the city by the tedious process of condemnation proceedings. That process has not yet been fully completed, appeals having been taken in the interest of the city which have not yet been decided."

"Now," said Mr. Boody's critic, "let us examine his plea that Brooklyn is engaged in improving the approaches to the bridge and his statement that the process has not yet been fully completed. As a matter of fact over $2,000,000 has already been expended in acquiring land which now belongs to the city and ought to be at once improved and developed. Yet the approach is precisely in the condition described by Mr. Shepard. That condition, too, exists in spite of the further fact that two years have been consumed in the process of letting things run down instead of improving them.

"For example, one gets a fair idea of the apathy and contemptuous neglect of the proper authorities when one sees still standing in a wilderness of ruins, still devoted to its original uses and still occupied by its original owners, a building duly acquired and which ought to have been long ago demolished as a preliminary step in the march of improvement. On every side devastation and disorder surround this property which no 'tedious process of condemnation' can possibly affect, because it has already been condemned, already been bought, and already paid for. For this property—estimated by competent authorities as being worth $3,000—no less than $10,000 has already been paid; in spite of which it still remains unimproved. The approach to the bridge is a mere receptacle for rubbish, affronting the eye and disgusting the sense of smell.

"Another thing, the project originally formulated by Henry C. Murphy contemplated a wide, majestic plaza at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge, in which foot passengers should be safe and carriages find abundant room. To-day the 'improved approach' is foredoomed to be reduced to a mere network of tracks devoted to the starting and arriving of street cars, and recalling as much as possible the old gridiron of railways which used to make Fulton Ferry the most perilous spot within the City of Brooklyn.

"It is no longer going to be a superb, unobstructed, spacious avenue for the people. It is to be an exaggerated 'yard' devoted almost exclusively to the uses of railroad companies.

"The aspect of the spot where Brooklyn, as represented by Mayor Boody, is now engaged in improving the approaches to the Bridge is, indeed, exactly described when Mr. Shepard says:

"'This first glimpse of their city which the authorities of Brooklyn choose to give a stranger perfectly symbolizes the political misbehavior and official incompetence and untrustworthiness which they have induced Americans to believe are peculiarly rank within their jurisdiction.'

"Mr. Boody, too," continued the critic, "calls the paper of Mr. Shepard, in The Forum, 'a reckless tirade,' and adds:

"'It is true you allude to "franchises unscrupulously wasted." And yet you know, Mr. Shepard, that the present Mayor has labored from the time he took office to establish the principle and practice of a just compensation to the city for all franchises granted. And you know also that these efforts have been successful. Hereafter Brooklyn will derive an annual and an increasing revenue from every mile of railway built under franchises granted during the present administration.'

"The New-York Times," said Mr. Boody's censor, "has fully described the 'franchises granted under the present administration.' And Mr. W. J. Gaynor has commented upon them pretty thoroughly. So advantageous to the city were 'the compensations' from these franchises that Mr. Boody only escaped indictment for issuing them by virtue of the action of District Attorney Ridgway.

"Next, Mayor Boody, while acknowledging that he so far repudiated the claims of party obligation as to vote for Seth Low, a Republican, for Mayor, insists that he himself was elected 'on a square contest between two parties,' from which he draws this justificatory inference:

"'After such an election, for me to have attempted to administer the Government on the line of an independent policy would have been as much a violation of honor as for a Presidential Elector to ignore the implied obligation to vote for a certain candidate for President. I did desire, however, and the desire has never changed, that the city should have the benefit of the services of the best men at my command.'

"Nobody doubts that they were 'the best men at my command.' He might have gone further and said they were the only men at his command. It was because he had no other resources to draw upon that he has been continuously inundated by scandals about park purchases, Board of Education scandals, Fire Commission scandals, garbage scandals, street-cleaning scandals, all manner of personal and official scandals, originated and fostered by 'the best men at my command,' and accepted at the command of his superiors in the machine.

"But that is not all. Mr. Shepard's photograph of the misgoverned city over which Mr. Boody rules wrings a gush of tears and sentiment from the Mayor. He says:

"'Do you know, Mr. Shepard, that this city of your home, this city of your manhood and of your boyhood, which you so eagerly and shamelessly malign, is one of the most interesting cities of the world? Nowhere can be found such a record as ours for morality and home virtues. Nowhere has the bench been adorned by purer jurors. Nowhere has the pulpit been represented by greater eloquence or grander moral powers. Nowhere does there exist a less sensational press. Nowhere is the Municipal Government administered at less cost per capita.'

"Pretty good, this, as an offset to a high rate of taxation and 'pure jurors,' estopped by the prosecuting officer from finding the indictments upon which they had decided. The 'home virtues' and 'domestic morality' he surely does not claim as the direct result of his rule. And, no matter how 'eloquent' or how 'grand' the pulpit may be, there is no community in the world where it is so defied by the manner of misgovernment described by Mr. Shepard. As for the press, no wonder the Mayor feels obliged to compliment it, consisting of one newspaper, which is the avowed organ of the 'machine' that controls him, while another is owned and directed by the same set of 'financiers' which has wrecked the Commercial Bank—the same 'machine's' private and special fiscal institution.

"And what are we to think of this wise utterance of a truism?

"'Do you realize that there is a party in Brooklyn, as elsewhere, opposed to the party in power? That it is composed of worthy citizens and represented by an able, uncorrupted press? If your representations were true, would it not be the duty of that party and press to hold up for the scorn of every worthy citizen such a condition as you portray?'

"Why does Mayor Boody ask Mr. Shepard to take notice of the existence of just such a party of discontent and disgust and opposition and himself show no signs of observing its actuality and influence and rapid growth? He goes on to say:

"'Before judging an administration would it not be wise and just to take up each branch and inquire whether the duties that pertain to it are being faithfully performed, whether the methods are being improved, new safeguards provided, and greater economy enforced? Would it not be well to look at the condition of the streets, the morals of the police, the efficiency of the excise regulations, the efforts to preserve health and promote education?'

"Just as if Mr. Shepard, and lots of others, too, had not made just that kind of an inquiry!

"Why, the scrutiny into the condition of the streets has been universal. The trouble was, in Fall, Winter, and Spring, to disinter them from the muck and filth that hid them, and once more make them visible to the searchers. Mayor Boody concludes thus:

"'Many centuries ago there were men who smote their breasts and gave thanks that they were not as other men, but they did not visit the sick or feed the hungry or clothe the naked. Such men continue to exist, but I do not believe they have been any more successful in establishing good government than they have been in elevating human character.'

"But it is in this last paragraph that one sees Mr. Boody himself, self-written down a pious, highly-respectable, well-meaning, and softly-whining man, who has not been any more 'successful' in establishing good government than he has been in elevating human character."

BELIEVES EMIN IS STILL ALIVE.

Dr. Johnston, the African Traveler, Was Near Him Eight Months Ago.

Dr. James Johnston of Jamaica, West Indies, the well-known African explorer, arrived in this city yesterday, and is now at the Broadway Central Hotel.

A reporter for The New-York Times saw Dr. Johnston last evening and asked him his opinion as to the latest story of the death of Emin Pasha, in which it was stated that Emin had been eaten by cannibals.

"I do not believe Emin is dead," said Dr. Johnston. "Everything I know about the man leads me to doubt that he could possibly have come to his death in any such way as the foreign dispatches tell us. Emin Pasha is a diplomat, skilled in the finest attributes of the art. None knows better than he how to deal with the Arabs and Mohammedans of Central Africa. He knows their leaders, their customs, and their strength and vindictiveness, and he surely would not be foolish enough to go into their fastnesses, as he is said to have done, and wreak summary vengeance on men whose thousands of friends he could be certain would more than pay him back in kind. He is a politician, and there is nothing foolish in his make-up. There is not in Africa a more skillful tactician than he.

"No, you can rest reasonably assured that Emin Pasha is not dead. I do not believe it, and will not until some white man who has seen either his remains or some indisputable proof of his having been killed, comes forward and tells the story.

"These tales of death in equatorial Africa are frequent and unreliable. Most of them come from natives, and a few travelers who have seen heads exposed on poles have, when they reached the coast, told strange tales of the deaths of explorers.

"I was not far from Emin's locality about eight months ago, and heard from him frequently. He was then a little south of Victoria Nyanza, and everything thereabout was in perfect peace. He sent me word he had never been on better terms with the Arabs, and that he had regained with the people of Central Africa nearly all the prestige that he had previously lost. His prospects were bright, and there was not a cloud on his horizon of success. These reports of his death are periodical and, as you know from experience, utterly worthless."

SAVANNAH LACKS NO MONEY.

Plenty of Currency in the Georgia Banks to Move the Cotton Crop.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 6.—All the banks of Savannah have sufficient currency to handle the cotton crop now being received. An offer was made to send any amount from New-York and Boston that might be needed, but it was declined. Savannah banks are meeting every response upon them promptly without any aid.

President Myers of the National Bank of Savannah said: "We have all the money we want and are paying every response in currency. We can carry the cotton crop all right. Savannah has withstood the financial stringency without the slightest quiver, and her banks to-day stand in the front rank of the strong financial institutions of the country.

"There is a sufficiency of money now to hold up the cotton crop and any other crop which needs a backing. Money is rapidly getting easier, and within a few days the rate of interest will be greatly reduced."

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class II.*—1—Lord vs. Hewitt. *Class IV.*—2—Hidden vs. Schwarzler. 3—Creamer vs. Fithian. 4—Gitterman vs. Yuengling. 5—Metropolitan Insurance Company vs. Weed. 6—Swann vs. Mayer. 7—Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing Company vs. American Waltham Watch Company. 8—Bloom vs. Gert. 9—American Casualty Insurance and Security Company vs. Voight. *Class VII.*—10—Barnes vs. Schroeder. *Class VIII.*—11—Keery vs. Dimon. 12—Matter of Ijams. 13—Smith vs. Ijams. 14—Fairchild & Co. vs. Demorest. 15—Young vs. United States Book Company. 16—Brenen vs. Brodie. 17—Matter of Mueller. 18—Bergin vs. Deering. 19—Union Square Bank vs. Reichmann. 20—Myers vs. Bolton. 21—Bridgman vs. Scott. 22—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Menken. 23—Concanon vs. Concanon. 24—Becker vs. de Riesthal Company. 25—Barnes vs. O'Reilly. 26—Demorest vs. Harding. 27—Nebenzahl vs. Heffron. 28—Phillips vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 29—Goetzel vs. Carples. 30—Lockwood vs. Connolly.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11:30. 895—Shea vs. Shea. 894—Barnett vs. Barnett. 893—Ciabetta vs. Ciabetta. 879—Hartmann vs. Hartmann.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Charles Graham, Maria A. Fisher, Mahalah Sowarby, Catharine R. Kauski, Adam Cronhardt, Anna M. Hindenlang, William R. Laidlaw, Benjamin Milsch, Eugene A. Fisher, Thomas McClure Peters, Joseph Rautenhaus, Dorothea Cook, Ernest A. Bullwinckel, Barbara Kay.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. Contested wills of 890 and 893—Ann Hession. 886—John Morrell.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVER.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Seymour vs. Hopkins—James C. Johnson. Smith vs. Tallman—Richard M. Henry. Frazer vs. Frazer—S. L. H. Ward. Bogert vs. Olds—William E. Stewart. Koehler vs. Campbell—W. T. Gray. Samuels vs. Berkowitz, Zeman vs. Goodman (two cases)—E. T. Oldham.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Stern vs. Herz—Henry A. Robinson.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Flammer vs. Pell—James E. Carpenter.

Receiver Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—David E. Austen vs. Julien Electric Company—William H. Ricketts.

DOMINIE BANKS FOR GOVERNOR

PROHIBITIONISTS OF THE BAY STATE NAME A TICKET.

Prof. John Bascom Arraigns the McKinley Bill and the Two Old Parties and Points Out the Benefits of His Own Organization—The Platform Says the Liquor Traffic Is the Great Evil of the Day, Pledges Voting Privileges to Women, and Denounces Trusts.

For Governor—The Rev. Louis Albert Banks of Boston.

For Lieutenant Governor—H. C. Smith of Haydenville.

For Secretary of State—Samuel B. Shapleigh of Boston.

For Treasurer—Wilbert D. Farnham of Somerville.

For Auditor—Alfred H. Evans of Ashburnham.

For Attorney General—Robert F. Raymond of New-Bedford.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 6.—When the Prohibition State Convention was called to order by Wolcott Hamlin to-day there were fully 1,000 persons in the hall, including many women. Mr. Hamlin was elected temporary Chairman, and Secretary Clark of the State Committee was elected temporary Secretary.

Permanent organization was effected with Prof. John Bascom of Williams College as Chairman and Julius H. Seelye as First Vice President. Prof. Bascom addressed the convention, saying in part:

"Protection is admittedly the first duty of the State. This duty we are failing to render in its most special and urgent forms. Many thousands, chiefly women and children, the dependents of men who have ceased to be able to control themselves, men subject to violent paroxysms of brute appetite and passion, are left, day after day, year after year, exposed to every form of personal violence and social injury. The State acknowledges its duty to these defenseless ones, but fails to render it. We stand as a party for a sufficient and instant rendering of protection, the first duty of good government.

"As a political party, we stand for a more direct and vigorous treatment of social evils affiliated with a traffic that looks to the State for protection and lies directly under its hand. We must beat up and master the moral sense of the world; we must enlist on our side the great political parties already in being.

"If there is any one visible truth in our party politics to-day, it is that the two parties have lost their way in the political world, and have no path through the urgent social questions pressing upon them. They are simply struggling for power, with no well-defined issues of any sort.

"Take the McKinley bill. It is not a policy of protection. It is not a policy of any sort. It is a confused, mischievous conglomerate of personal interests. No statesman ever conceived it. It is the final product of the pull and haul of a thousand conflicting claims. There was never a more complex piece of legislation in which selfish results were reached by secret means without the knowledge of the people or regard of the public welfare than this very bill.

"Take finance. The natural affiliations of the Republican Party are with sound money, but we are in the midst of financial disaster by virtue of legislation for which that party is fully responsible. Neither of the two parties can give us any pledge of safety in the future on this delicate and critical question.

"By far the most important action in recent politics has been that of the Mugwumps. They have been able to initiate the reform of the civil service, and, by alternate pressure on the two political parties, to bring it into the foreground. With this movement we thoroughly sympathize. When an abuse such as that which has grown up in our public service is sustained by so deep and widespread interest, when the people as a whole find their immediate profit in its correction, the principle of independent action urged by the Mugwumps is quite in order.

"When, however, issues must be raised which involve powerful branches of business and call forth bitter passion, this lighter method is no longer available. Compelled to choose between less things and large things, we have chosen large things, and if we stand manfully by our choice our choice will stand by us.

"That prohibition is an idea wide enough, deep enough, comprehensive enough to justify its followers in overlooking and neglecting many minor gains, is seen not only in its direct purpose, as we have urged it, but equally in its affiliation with all social welfare. The people, in proclaiming it, will bring once more their own rights, their ownership of the world for the common weal, distinctly into the foreground. Government, brushing aside all subterfuges, will return again to its primary purpose—the welfare of the people.

"The war with the saloon is inevitable, whether we wish it or not. It touches us everywhere. There is not one precious interest in our native land that it does not endanger; not an evil it does not aggravate."

The Committee on Resolutions at the end of Prof. Bascom's address reported a platform which declares that the liquor traffic is the chief menace to free government and the most gigantic evil in our country at the present day; that the power of the traffic has not been broken nor even seriously impaired in Massachusetts by any local option or license policy, and that there is no hope for effective legislation against the saloon from either the Republican or Democrat parties.

The party believes, the platform says, that the same logic which has led Massachusetts to grant school suffrage to women irresistibly demands that suffrage be extended them in all matters that pertain to the interests of the State, and pledges itself to maintain in their integrity the public schools of America, and to oppose any appropriation of the public funds for sectarian education or other sectarian use.

Trusts, monopolies, and combinations of capital which arbitrarily and unjustly fix prices and oppress the people are denounced, and that women should receive equal wages with men for an equal amount of work equally done is set forth.

The platform closes with a demand that the Legislature modify the Australian ballot law so that unjust and ruthless discrimination shall ot be made against minority parties.

At the opening of the afternoon session the platform was adopted, and after the Committee on Resolutions had announced that 102 cities and towns were represented by 563 delegates the nomination of candidates was begun.

The Rev. Louis Albert Banks of Boston was named for Governor by Mr. Hamlin amid loud cheers. The nomination was seconded and was made unanimous. Wild cheering continued as he was escorted to the platform. Mr. Banks said as the son of a Southern man who liberated his slaves in 1851, he was bound to accept the chance to fight a greater evil than that of negro slavery, that of liquor traffic.

H. C. Smith of Haydenville was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The nomination was seconded, and the vote was unanimous. The other officers were nominated by acclamation. The State Executive Committee was authorized to fill any vacancies which may occur on the ticket.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee asked for money with which to conduct a vigorous campaign. A subscription was taken up. Money was asked also with which to contest the ballot law, and several thousand dollars were raised.

W. H. Hathaway Released on Bail.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 6.—In the District Court this morning, Welcome H. Hathaway was held in $5,000 for the Grand Jury. His wife and brother became surety for the same.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 6—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Holders offer sparingly. Pork and Hams—Holders offer freely. Bacon—Holders offer moderately. Cheese—Holders offer freely; American, finest white, easy, at 46s 6d; do colored, easy at 47s 6d. Tallow—Holders offer moderately; steady at 22s. Resin—Holders offer moderately. Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Lard—Spot—Holders offer moderately. Futures—Holders are not offering; prime Western, spot, dull at 42s. Wheat and Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot and Futures—Holders offer sparingly; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 3¾d; September firm at 4s 3¼d; October firm at 4s 1¾d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—Holders offer moderately.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm at the advance. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 28-64d. sellers; September and October delivery, 4 27-64d. value; October and November delivery, 4 27-64d@4 28-64d; November and December delivery, 4 28-64@4 29-64d; December and January delivery, 4 30-64d. buyers; January and February delivery, 4 32-64d. buyers February and March delivery, 4 34-64d. buyers; March and April delivery, 4 36-64d. buyers; April and May delivery, 4 38-64d. buyers.

London, Sept. 6.—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 9d ⅌ quarter. Spirits of turpentine, 22s 3d ⅌ cwt.

Antwerp, Sept. 6.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 11f 75c, paid and sellers.

Havana, Sept. 6.—Sugar quiet. At Matanzas 4,000 bags of centrifugal sugar, polarizing 95° to 96°, were sold to-day at $3.12½ gold ⅌ quintal. Guma's statement of the sugar crop up to Aug. 31 makes the yield 790,955 tons. Exchange quiet.

THOUSANDS AT JERSEY'S FAIR

GOOD DISPLAY OF HORSES AND WELL-CONTESTED RACES.

Horse Show on the Grand Stand Stretch a Picturesque Feature—Awards Made for Draught Horses, Blood Mares, Cross-Matched Teams, Shetland Ponies, and Other Classes—Two of the Races Won in Straight Heats—Fine Pacing Contest of Seven Heats.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—At least 8,000 persons attended the big fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society at Waverly Park to-day.

To-morrow is "Politicians' Day," and municipal, county, State, and Federal officials and possible candidates of high and low degree are expected to be seen on the grassy knoll near the race track, known as "President's Hill." United States Senator Smith, Judge Leon Abbett, and Gov. Werts have promised to attend.

The horse show on the grand-stand stretch of the track was a picturesque feature of the fair this morning. Handsome turnouts, single and double, in pairs and tandems, pranced up and down before the judges to the music of a brass band in the pavilion. Saddle horses were plentiful.

Two pairs of magnificent draught horses were brought out by Meyer & Son. They took the first and second premiums in this class. Meyer & Son got first and second in single draught horses. In the single family-horse class, Cyrus Lawrence of Newark took the first premium, Meyer & Son the second. For blood mare for farm purposes, R. Stuyvesant of Allamuchy was given the second premium, no first being awarded. For singles, James Brady of Silver Lake received the first prize; Henry Evarts of Belleville was awarded second premium. Cyrus Lawrence trotted out the finest cross-matched team, gray and bay beauties. For teams of family horses, Miles Daney of Newark was given both first and second premiums.

The first prize in the Shetland-pony competition was won by E. T. Magie, whose little daughters held the reins. William Lindsay's little pony was awarded the second premium.

R. Stuyvesant received first and second premiums on filly three-year olds and first on filly one-year olds in the hackney classes. John W. Aikin, Scipio, N. Y., was awarded first and second prizes on Percheron stallions. Mr. Stuyvesant secured first prize for thoroughbred stallion and get.

In the carriage and coach class Bassini & Radel, Newark, won first premium on coach stallion three year olds; first on sorrel stallion two year olds; first on brood mare and foal. J. N. Forne, German Valley, N. J., was awarded first on filly two-year-olds, and James Dunn of Newark second. J. Baney of Newark was given first premium for matched teams.

The three harness races furnished capital sport, though the two events were won in straight heats. Both winners were owned by Jacob Ruppert, and came from his Hudson River Stock Farm.

Raritana Farm's b. h. Rintoul followed Miss Wilton home in three rapid heats, but lacked the speed for a brush when near home. Ruprecht, winner of the two-year-old race, is by Ruppert's Favorite Wilkes, out of the famous Kate Sprague, 2:18.

The 2:25 pace was a horse race of the kind that delights the old-timers. Four of the five starters won heats before the long fight was ended, and it was anyone's race until the last heat was paced. Lillie M. won the first from Tho by half a length, then Tho beat Max and Ben by short lengths, and was beaten in the next by a head and neck, and then Max, who had taken it easy through four heats, won by very narrow margins from Patti and Lillie M.

The card to-day has a 2:16 pace and 2:17 trot, with several fast horses entered. The summary:

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Miss Wilton, br. m., by Wilton-Miss Lane, (Herrington)	1	1	1
Rintoul, b. h., (Woolsey)	2	2	2
Turner, b. h., (Lockwood)	3	3	3
Jerseywood, b. h., (Whitehead)	5	4	6
Electra, b. m., (Stearns)	4	5	7
Bellatta, br. m., (Whelpley)	6	7	4
Frank Walkhill, b. g., (Payn)	dis.		
Colonel Walker, b. g., (Reamer)	dis.		

Time—2:27¼; 2:25½; 2:25¼.

Two-year-old Class.—Purse $200.

Ruprecht, br. c., by Favorite Wilkes-Kate Sprague, by Governor Sprague, (Herrington)	1	1
Comar, b. c., (Robbins)	3	2
Clara Madison, b. f., (Platt)	2	3
Salute, b. c.	dis.	
Victor T. Patchen, b. c., (Thayer)	dis.	

Time—2:34; 2:35½.

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.

Max, b. g., by Agitator, (Gilbert)	5	2	3	3	1	1	1
Tho, b. h., by Sidney, (McCoy)	2	1	1	2	3	4	4
Patti, br. g, breeding unplaced, (Dennis)	3	5	4	1	2	2	3
Lillie M., b. m., by Hartford, (Garrett)	1	4	5	5	5	3	2
Ben, b. g., by Alcyone, (Lockwood)	4	3	2	4	4	dr.	

Time—2:24; 2:25; 2:29½; 2:28; 2:28; 2:28¼; 2:27½.

Running Race.—Catch weights; six furlongs; purse $150. Time—1:18.

Zeno, b. g.	1
Waltz, b. m.	2
Kitley, ch. m.	3
Not Guilty, b. g.	4
Roquefort, b. g.	5

BUSINESS OUTLOOK IMPROVING.

Factories and Mills in Various Sections Resuming Work.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Holmes & Ide, one of the largest firms in the collar business, gave notice to-day that work will be resumed in their factory to-morrow.

The Fashion Knitting Mill of Cohoes, employing about 100 persons, has resumed operations after a shut-down.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6.—The American Curled Hair Company at Central Falls resumed operations Monday with a general cut-down of 10 per cent., which was accepted by the employes.

The print works in the Pawtuxet Valley, which started up in several departments a few days ago, resumed in full to-day, and not an idle operative is to be found in Clyde, Phenix, or Natick.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Hamilton Mills opened yesterday, after a week's shut-down.

LEWISBURG, Penn., Sept. 6.—The C. A. Godcharles Nail Works, employing 250 hands, and the City Nail Works, employing 150 hands, both of Milton, resumed yesterday, the former with no reduction in time or wages, and the second on two-thirds time. The New-York and Pennsylvania Paper Company of Lock Haven, employing 180 men, after a month's suspension resumed yesterday on full time and with no reduction in men or wages.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Sept. 6.—The rod mill of the Iowa Barb Wire Works, which has been idle for four weeks, resumed operations to-day and 140 men were given employment. The broad silk department of the Adelaide Silk Mill, which has only been running on half time, started on full time yesterday. This department gives employment to 500 persons. The Tamaqua Knitting Mills at Tamaqua have resumed operations with a reduced force.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 6.—The Gonic Woolen Mills at West Rochester will start up next Monday after a four weeks' shut-down. The Cocheco Manufacturing Company resumed business this morning on a cut-down of from 10 to 15 per cent. in wages. The Sawyer Woolen Mills started up this morning and will run three days a week.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 6.—The Pennsylvania Glass Works, with 110 employes, resumed the manufacture of bottles to-day.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 6.—The McCloy Lamp Chimney Factory resumed operations to-day, working half its force at night and the day force will work alternate days. The MacBeth factory will resume in full next week.

Killed in Sheer Wantonness.

TRINIDAD, Col., Sept. 6.—W. T. Walsh, a young Englishman of Washington, D. C., was murdered Monday night between Aguilar, Col., and the Key ranch. He was overtaken five miles from town by a party of Mexicans, two of whom fired on him without the least provocation, killing him instantly.

A posse is in pursuit of the Mexicans, and they will be lynched if caught. Young Walsh belonged to a wealthy family in Washington, and his remains will be sent there for interment.

On Account of a Corncob Pipe.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 6.—At Rocky Comfort, thirty miles north of here, an old man named W. F. Crow and a neighbor, J. B. Burke, had a difficulty yesterday afternoon concerning the ownership of a corncob pipe, which ended in Burke shooting Crow through the body, killing him. Clint Crow, son of the old man, then shot Burke, fatally wounding him. The latter shot and killed Clint Crow and died five minutes later.

Asbury Park Firemen Parade.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 6.—The annual parade of the Asbury Park Fire Department took place this evening. There were four local companies in line, besides a number of visiting fire officials from the adjacent towns. The hotels and cottages were decorated and illuminated, and the marching fire fighters were accorded an ovation by the spectators.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1893.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade in building materials was generally dull to-day. Haverstraw hard bricks, afloat, are worth $4.25@$5 ₱ 1,000; Fishkills, $4.25@$5; up-river hard, $4@$4.75; Jerseys, $3.75@$4.50; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton dark and red, $12; Croton brown, $11; Philadelphia front, $22; Trenton front, $20....Rosendale cement is worth 85@95c ₱ bbl; American Portland, $1.80@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.90@$2.10; English Portland, $2@$2.20; German Portland, $2.10@$2.50....Rockland common lime was offered at 95c ₱ bbl, but only 90c was bid; Rockland finishing is worth $1; State common lime, 80@85c, and do. finishing, $1.05@$1.10; St. John's common lime, 80@85c, and do. finishing, 95c....Laths are worth $2@$2.15 ₱ 1,000....Goat's hair is worth 18@21c ₱ bushel; cattle hair, 14@16c.

COFFEE—The spot market is firm and more active at 17c for No. 7....Sales, 1,000 bags No. 7 at 17c, 800 bags at 18c for the coffee, 900 bags Santos, No. 7, at 17c; 1,500 bags Santos at 16¾c for the coffee, 3,500 bags Maracaibo, and 400 bags Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 11,000 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@15 points advance on local covering. Havre was dull at ¼f advance. Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig decline. September deliveries stood at the close at 15.50@15.55c, (selling at 15.30@15.55c for 500 bags,) October at 15.70@15.75c, (selling at 15.50@15.80c for 2,000 bags,) November at 15.60@15.70c, (selling at $15.50 for 1,250 bags,) December at 15.50@15.55c, (selling at 15.35@15.55c for 5,750 bags,) January at 15.45@15.55c, February at 15.30@15.40c, March at 15.20@15.25c, (selling at 15.15@15.20c for 500 bags,) and May at 15.05@15.10c, (selling at 15.05@15.10c for 1,000 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 153,985 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 58,320 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday 20,145 bags.

COTTON—Futures were active and 15@17 points lower, on free selling by local longs and influenced by the disappointing Liverpool market....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 185,800 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.69@7.65c, October at 7.79@7.80c, (selling at 7.79@7.92c for 21,600 bales,) November at 7.94@7.95c, (selling at 7.94@8.08c for 21,000 bales,) December at 8.07@8.08c, (selling at 8.06@8.21c for 40,400 bales,) January at 8.17@8.18c, (selling at 8.16@8.31c for 76,400 bales,) February at 8.25@8.26c, (selling at 8.27@8.40c for 4,600 bales,) March at 8.34@8.35c, (selling at 8.34@8.49c for 17,200 bales,) April at 8.43@8.44c, (selling at 8.47@8.52c for 400 bales,) and May at 8.52@8.53c, (selling at 8.51@8.64c for 3,700 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 1,077 bales sold to spinners and 1,053 bales to shippers at steady prices; middling, 8@8⅛c....Port receipts to-day, 5,189 bales, against 7,458 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 16,496 bales, against 10,529 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is an active demand at full old prices on local account, with shippers very quiet....Sales were about 24,150 pks, including 4,300 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.40, 650 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.55@$3.75, 2,000 sacks do on private terms, 400 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.80@$3, Spring wheat clears at $3, 900 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.75, 14,950 bbls Spring wheat patents at $3.95@$4.15, and fancy up to $4.30; 5,000 bbls City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, 1,000 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.75, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.50, fine at $1.95, rye mixtures at $2.70, superfine at $2.25, 4,650 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.40@$3.15....Arrivals since our last, 9,797 bbls and 19,110 sacks, and export clearances hence, 5,428 bbls and 64,223 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 74,791 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 650 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 90c; fine yellow, $1....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 85c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 ℔, at 80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ₱ 100 ℔....RYE dull; weak; Western and State quoted at 50@52c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was quiet, as the advance of ½@1c checked the demand. Sales, 148,000 bushels, of which 136,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels ungraded red at 64½@70¼c, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at September price, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 2 red at 70⅛c, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 2 red, Toledo, on private terms; 16,000 bushels No. 2 red, Detroit, on private terms, and 40,000 bushels ungraded red also on private terms. The trade bought 5,000 bushels No. 2 red at 70c, elevator, and 7,000 bushels No. 3 red at 68c, elevator....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 70⅝c, store; do, late September, at 71⅞c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 72⅛c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 70⅞c....The clearances hence since our last were 195,884 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 453,209 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 37,350 bushels, and in the interior 883,190 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 172,282 bushels....Options were moderately active, chiefly in scalping and switching, with the close showing an advance of ⅜@⅞c on firmer cables, small clearances, bullish West, shorts covering, and a decrease by Bradstreet's of 81,000 bushels on both coasts, and 209,000 bushels in the worlds visible....Future sales were 2,095,000 bushels, including 35,000 bushels September at 70@71⅛c, closing at 71⅛c; 415,000 bushels October at 71¾@72⅝c, closing at 72⅛c; 1,525,000 bushels December at 75⅛@76⅛c, closing at 75⅞c; 120,000 bushels May at 81⅜@82⅛c, closing at 82⅛c.

CORN—Spot was moderately active at ½@1c advance, and closed firm....Sales, 65,000 bushels, of which 40,000 bushels for export, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at ¼c over October, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do on private terms. The trade bought 5,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 46½c, elevator; 16,000 bushels do at ¼c over October, delivered, and 4,000 bushels No. 2 white at 48c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 63,000 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 119,474 bushels, with, in the interior, 856,686 bushels....The clearances hence were 9,581 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 18,206 bushels....Options were dull, but closed firm at ½@1c advance on additional reports of dry weather West, firmer cables, better West, and on Bradstreet's report of a decrease of 296,000 bushels east of the Rockies....The sales of options were 650,000 bushels, including 110,000 bushels September at 45⅞@46⅜c, closing at 46⅛c; 155,000 bushels October at 46⅛@46¾c, closing at 46⅜c; 180,000 bushels December at 47½@48c, closing at 48c; 205,000 bushels May at 48¾@49⅜c, closing at 49⅛c.

OATS—Spot were fairly active and closed firm at ¼c advance....Sales, 179,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 33@33¼c for 65,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 32½c for 6,000 bushels; No. 2 white clipped at 35c; No. 3 do at 34c; No. 2 mixed at 30@30¼c for 42,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 29½c; rejected white at 31c; rejected mixed at 28½c; No. 2 Chicago at 31@31¼c; track mixed at 30½@32c for 6,000 bushels, and track white at 33@38½c for 50,000 bushels....Options were dull and ⅛@¼c higher. Bradstreet's shows an increase of 1,057,000 bushels east of the Rockies....Sales of options, 155,000 bushels, including 65,000 bushels September at 30@30¼c, closing at 30¼c; 60,000 bushels October at 30¼@30½c, closing at 30½c; 30,000 bushels November at 31@31¼c, closing at 31⅛c; December closing at 32c....The receipts here to-day were 139,650 bushels; exports, 195,424 bushels.

HAY AND STRAW—Trade in hay and straw is fair. Hay, No. 1, is worth 85@90c ₱ 100 ℔; No. 2, 80c; No. 3, 70@80c; hay, clover, 65c; hay, shipping, 65@70c; hay, salt, 50c; long rye straw, 60@65c; short rye straw, 50c; oat straw, 45@55c; wheat straw, 40c.

HOPS—Arrivals are freer, and a little better inquiry is reported at steady prices....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 19.65c bid....Copper firm at 9.60c....Lead firm at 3.80c....Spelter firm at 3.75c.

MILK—Receipts are rather light, and with a good demand prices are quite firm.

OILS—Buyers have begun to show increased interest in the market for cottonseed oil, but as yet no sales of importance have taken place. Values were steady at 32@33c for prime crude and 38@39c for prime yellow. Lard oil was dull and unchanged at 64@65c. Other oils were dull.

PROVISIONS—The speculative dealings in the market for hog products at the West was quiet, but prices were generally higher on buying by a leading packer, and smaller receipts of swine than expected. Pork closed 15 points lower for October, but 5@25 points up for other months. Lard was 10@12½ points higher; short ribs were up 7@12½ points....PORK active; firm; sales, 1,000 bbls; quoted at $16@$17 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago September closed at $15.75, October at $14.30, and January at $12.95. October delivery opened 17½ points higher, and then further advanced 7½ points on buying by leading packers, but subsequently increased offerings caused a decline of 20 points, closing at $9.10 for September, $7.80 for October, and $6.87½ for January. DRESSED HOGS were in limited supply and firmer with the West; quoted at 8 5-16c for 160 ℔ average, nominal for 200 ℔, 8¼c for 180 ℔, 8⅜c for 140 ℔, 8½c for 120 ℔, and 8⅝c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 49,000 head....CUTMEATS were in slow demand, but firm; sales, 3,000 ℔ pickled bellies, 12 ℔ average, at 12½c; 1,000 do hams at 10c, and 1,000 do shoulders at 6⅞c; closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 ℔ average, 10@11c for pickled hams, and 6⅞@6¾c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were without change and quiet, with, at the West, $16.50 quoted, while here $17.50 was quoted....LARD—For Western steam the market was dull, but values advanced on smaller receipts at primary points than previously estimated and in sympathy with stronger advices from the West; cash was firmer but quiet, closing at $8.60; sales, 300 tcs at $8.57½@$8.60. Options—No sales; September closed at $8.60 and October at $8.40. City steam was firmer, closing at $8@$8.25; sales, 150 tcs at $7.75@$8.25; refined was in better demand and firmer at $9.15 for the Continent and $9.45 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.62½@$7.75. At Chicago, September closed at $8.20; October at $7.95, and January at $7.37½....TALLOW—The offerings were light and with a limited inquiry. The market was a trifle stronger, closing nominally at 4 13-16c....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull and nominal at 10½@11c. Oleostearine was in light supply and firm at 10¼@10½c, with rumored small sales at that price....BUTTER—Fancy creamery continues in light offering and firm, with some few sales at 26½c; the under grades are rather quiet. Western extra creamery, 26@26½c; do, poor to prime, 17@24c; State creamery at 26@26½c for extra tubs and 25½@26c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 24c; do, poor to prime, 17@23c; imitation creamery, 15½@20c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18c.

CHEESE—Full cream is in moderate request, but prices are well sustained on the limited offerings. Small sizes are selling well. Skims are quiet, but the supply is small....Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9¾c for large white, 7¾@9½c for colored, and 8¾@9¾c for small size; part skims at 2½@6c, full skims at 1@1½c.

EGGS—A better supply, but fine stock is taken up well and prices show firmness....State and Pennsylvania, 18@18½c; Western, best, 16½@17c; Western seconds, ₱ case, $2.75@$3.50.

RICE—There is a good demand and the feeling is very firm....Domestic, poor to choice, 2⅝@5⅜c; Patna, 4½@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—Refiners show more interest and have paid full prices for considerable stock, including 71 hhds muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; 50,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3½c; 4,000 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2⅞c; 4,040 bags Brazil, 84° test, at 2½c, and 5,560 bags do, 89° test, at 3c....Quotations, muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2⅞c; centrifugal, 98° test, at 3½c....Refined continue in active demand at firm prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—No berth engagements for transatlantic ports transpired and rates are gradually settling down upon a lower basis. Nominal rates for grain are: To Liverpool, 2¼@2½d; to London, 2¼@3d; to Glasgow, 2⅛d; to Bristol and Avonmouth, 2½@2¾d; to Hull, 3¼d; to Leith and Newcastle, 4d; to Havre, 9c; to Antwerp, 3d; to Rotterdam, 7c, and to Hamburg, 60 pfennigs. Charters: A British steamer, with 10,000 bbls crude petroleum, from Philadelphia to Dunkirk, at 2s 9d; a British steamer, with deals from Montreal to Fleetwood at 47s 6d; a British ship, with general cargo from Japan to New-York on private terms; a British bark, to arrive, with case petroleum, hence to Penang and Singapore, at 18@19c—option of Java at 21, 22@23c—chartered abroad; a British ship, with crude petroleum and naphtha from Philadelphia to Liverpool at 2s 3d; a British bark, with deals from Richibucto to west coast of England at 45s; a bark, hence to Pernambuco, with case oil at 18c, resin at 70c; a British bark, with coal, from Philadelphia to Kingston, Jamaica, at $3; two British schooners, with coal, from Hoboken to St. John, N. B., at 75c; a schooner, with lumber, from Savannah to Philadelphia, at or about $4.50; a brig, with lumber, from Brunswick to New-York, at $4.75; a schooner, with lumber, from Savannah to New-York, at $4.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	400	1	505	4,049	2,188
Sixtieth Street	831	118	2,211	7,382	
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	4,713
Hoboken	....	54	55	661	....
Total	1,231	173	2,771	12,092	6,901

BEEVES—Receipts were 51 cars; 22 cars at Jersey City and 49 cars at Sixtieth Street; 47 cars consigned to slaughterers and 24 cars for the market; 14 cars carried over, making 38 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ₱ ℔ and American steers at 9½@10¼c ₱ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be 300 live cattle on the Peruvian for Lehman Brothers. The market, on a light supply, opened active and 10@15c ₱ cwt higher, the trading was brisk, and all were sold at an early hour. Very few good cattle on sale; most of the offerings were common; 11 cars of Colorados sold at $3.50@$4.75 ₱ cwt; 3 cars of Texans at $3.40; common to good native steers at $3.50@$4.75; oxen at $3.50@$4.40; bulls at $2.25@$3; cows at $1.40@$3. *SALES.*—J. SHAMBERG & SON—33 Colorados, 1,183 ℔ average, at $3.75 ₱ 100 ℔; 33 do, 1,177 ℔, at $3.55; 36 do, 1,172 ℔, at $3.55; 16 do, 1,161 ℔, at $3.50; 16 do, 1,222 ℔, at $3.50; 1 do, 1,070 ℔, at $3.25; 16 Ohio steers, 1,335 ℔, at $4.25; 2 oxen, 1,480 ℔, at $3.50. S. SANDERS—25 Texans, 1,055 ℔, at $3.40; 50 do, 1,112 ℔, at $3.25; 17 Colorados, 1,420 ℔, at $4.15; 34 do, 1,331 ℔, at $3.85; 19 Virginia steers, 1,178 ℔, at $4.25; 17 Kentucky do, 1,234 ℔, at $4.20; 10 do, 1,340 ℔, at $4.30; 8 do, 1,112 ℔, at $4.30; 13 Ohio do, 1,340 ℔, at $4.75; 17 do, 1,335 ℔, at $4.65; 18 do, 1,254 ℔, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,280 ℔, at $4; 20 Chicago do, 1,098 ℔, at $4.15; 20 do, 1,087 ℔, at $4.10; 2 Ohio oxen, 1,710 ℔, at $4.40; 1 bull, 1,580 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—6 Ohio steers, 1,413 ℔, at $4.35; 12 do, 1,316 ℔, at $4; 8 do, 1,066 ℔, at $3.75; 3 do, 1,043 ℔, at $3.50; 18 Kentucky do, 1,080 ℔, at $4; 8 Indiana do, 1,350 ℔, at $4.35; 12 do, 1,180 ℔, at $3.90; 2 cows, 710 ℔, at $1.40. M. GOLDSMITH—18 Chicago steers, 1,230 ℔, at $4.65; 12 do, 1,266 ℔, at $4.45; 13 do, 1,174 ℔, at $4.40; 14 Ohio do, 1,271 ℔, at $4.40; 20 Kentucky do, 1,437 ℔, at $4.40. SHERMAN & CULVER—17 Ohio steers, 1,268 ℔, at $4.20; 1 do, 1,160 ℔, at $3.25; 19 stockers, 1,068 ℔, at $3.65; 1 cow, 1,080 ℔, at $3. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—18 Kentucky steers, 1,403 ℔, at $4.65. S. JUDD & CO.—7 bulls, 840 ℔, at $2.25. HUME & MULLEN—8 bulls, 862 ℔, at $2.25; 5 do, 830 ℔, at $2.15; 2 do, 670 ℔, at $2.05. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—25 bulls, 838 ℔, at $2.35. G. DILLENBACK—2 bulls, 755 ℔, at $2.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 58½ cars: 19½ cars at Jersey City for the market, 31 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market active for all grades, good sheep a little firmer and lambs fully sustained on all grades. Sheep sold at $3@$4.25 ₱ cwt; bucks at $2@$3; lambs at $5@$6.25 for common to choice; mixed sheep and lambs at $4. *SALES.*—D. HARRINGTON—80 State lambs, 84 ℔ average, at $6.12½ ₱ 100 ℔; 512 do, 65 ℔, at $5.75; 102 do, 63 ℔, at $5.87½; 73 do, 62 ℔, at $5.25; 322 Kentucky do, 75 ℔, at $6; 226 do, 70 ℔, at $5.75; 240 do, 65 ℔, at $5.50; 247 do, 61 ℔, at $5.25; 244 do, 61 ℔, at $5; 235 do, 58 ℔, at $4.75; 179 Kentucky sheep, 112 ℔, at $4.25; 200 Western do, 107 ℔, at $3.87½; 21 State do, 98 ℔, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—98 State lambs, 80 ℔, at $6.10; 172 do, 74 ℔, at $6; 191 do, 68 ℔, at $5.75; 119 do, 67 ℔, at $5.70; 212 do, 71 ℔, at $5.60; 470 do, 64 ℔, at $5.50; 216 do, 63 ℔, at $5.37½; 226 Michigan do, 68 ℔, at $5.75; 8 State sheep, 98 ℔, at $3.50; 9 do, 103 ℔, at $4. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—225 Michigan lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.70; 72 State do, 73 ℔, at $5.50; 29 do, 56 ℔, at $4.75; 249 Pennsylvania do, 67 ℔, at $5.50; 108 do, 57 ℔, at $4.75; 249 Kentucky do, 60 ℔, at $5.25; 109 Kentucky sheep, 97 ℔, at $3.75. G. DILLENBACK—104 State lambs, 78 ℔, at $6; 32 do, 78 ℔, at $5.87½; 20 do, 70 ℔, at $5.62½; 29 do, 59 ℔, at $5.75; 177 Michigan do, 68 ℔, at $6; 233 do, 69 ℔, at $5.87½; 225 do, 68 ℔, at $5.75; 119 do, 64 ℔, at $5.75; 22 Michigan sheep, 109 ℔, at $4. JELIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—42 State lambs, 76 ℔, at $5.87½; 125 do, 62 ℔, at $6; 110 do, 61 ℔, at $5.50; 12 State sheep, 97 ℔, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—95 State lambs, 79½ ℔, at $6.25; 78 do, 66 ℔, at $5.62½; 102 do, 67 ℔, at $5.50; 92 do, 54 ℔, at $5; 71 do, 58 ℔, at $5.25; 135 Maryland do, 65 ℔, at $5.75; 160 Virginia do, 57 ℔, at $5.37½; 164 Indiana do, 58 ℔, at $5.50; 78 Indiana sheep, 108 ℔, at $4; 147 State do, 76 ℔, at $3.50; 9 Kentucky do, 100 ℔, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—182 State lambs, 79 ℔, at $6.25; 285 do, 72 ℔, at $6; 131 do, 72 ℔, at $5.75; 101 do, 70 ℔, at $5.62½; 259 do, 65 ℔, at $5.50; 222 Pennsylvania do, 71 ℔, at $6; 20 State sheep, 90 ℔, at $3; 35 do, 103 ℔, at $3.25; 22 State sheep and lambs, 64 ℔, at $4. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—228 Kentucky Lambs, 66 ℔, at $5.75; 242 Indiana sheep, 102 ℔, at $4; 62 do, 102 ℔, at $3.90; 109 do, 95 ℔, at $3.85; 25 do, 78 ℔, at $3.25; 115 do, 96 ℔, at $3; 21 Kentucky do, 104 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—14 State lambs, 71 ℔, at $5.50; 48 do, 61 ℔, at $5.12½; 4 do, at $4 ₱ head. J. F. PIDCOCK—235 State lambs, 76½ ℔, at $6.30. M. COLLINS—248 Maryland lambs, 69 ℔, at $6.25; 50 do, 69 ℔, at $6.25; 2 Maryland sheep, 75 ℔, at $3; 2 bucks, 135 ℔, at $2.

VEALS AND CALVES—Some of the early sales were fully up to yesterday's prices, but the market fell off and at the close was 25c ₱ cwt lower. Poor to choice veals sold at $4.50@7.75 ₱ cwt; few extra at $8; grassers and buttermilks at $2.50@$3.50; few at $4; fed calves at $3.50@$4.50; a bunch of Texas calves at $4.40. *SALES.*—HUME & MULLEN—7 veals, 158 ℔ average, at $7.75 ₱ 100 ℔; 164 do, 159 ℔, at $7.50; 41 do, 162 ℔, at $7.25; 36 do, 119 ℔, at $7; 12 do, 154 ℔, at $7; 7 do, 97 ℔, at $6; 22 do, 152 ℔, at $5.50; 17 do, 163 ℔, at $5; 17 do, 79 ℔, at $4.50; 67 grassers and buttermilks, 211 ℔, at $3; 81 do, 183 ℔, at $2.75; 17 do, 278 ℔, at $2.50; 60 do, 243 ℔, at $2.50. JELIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—32 veals, 157 ℔, at $7.50; 40 do, 152 ℔, at $7.37½; 26 do, 171 ℔, at $7.25; 9 do, 126 ℔, at $6; 4 do, 175 ℔, at $5; 28 mixed calves, 174 ℔, at $3.50; 5 grassers, 282 ℔, at $2.75. J. P. NELSON—12 veals, 159 ℔, at $7.75; 5 do, 168 ℔, at $7.50; 4 fed calves, 308 ℔, at $3.50; 15 grassers and buttermilks, 152 ℔, at $2.75; 39 do, 217 ℔, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—93 veals, 156 ℔, at $7.50; 10 do, 160 ℔, at $7; 15 do, 136 ℔, at $6; 8 fed calves, 200 ℔, at $4; 21 grassers and buttermilks, 218 ℔, at $3; 16 do, 235 ℔, at $2.75; 21 do, 173 ℔, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—4 veals, 155 ℔, at $7.50; 22 do, 154 ℔, at $7.25; 22 do, 135 ℔, at $7; 14 do, 186 ℔, at $5; 2 fed calves, 165 ℔, at $4; 31 mixed do, 189 ℔, at $3.25; 46 grassers and buttermilks, 205 ℔, at $3. EGE & OTIS—55 veals, 156 ℔, at $7.50; 7 do, 164 ℔, at $5.50; 6 do, 163 ℔, at $5.25. S. JUDD & CO.—7 veals, 151 ℔, at $8; 109 do, 152 ℔, at $7.75; 45 do, 143 ℔, at $7.62½; 20 do, 180 ℔, at $7.50; 9 do, 136 ℔, at $7; 4 do, 205 ℔, at $6; 12 culls, 185 ℔, at $5; 3 do, 103 ℔, at $5; 8 do, 226 ℔, at $4.50; 3 buttermilk calves, 173 ℔, at $4; 12 do, 223 ℔, at $3.50; 63 grassers and buttermilks, 251 ℔, at $3; 82 Texas calves, 161 ℔, at $4.40. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—6 veals, 136 ℔, at $7.50; 3 do, 123 ℔, at $7.25; 7 do, 104 ℔, at $6.75; 22 do, 170 ℔, at $6.50; 12 do, 138 ℔, at $6; 2 fed calves, 175 ℔, at $4; 21 grassers and buttermilks, 201 ℔, at $3; 6 grassers, 141 ℔, at $2.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—4 veals, 150 ℔, at $7.50; 5 fed calves, 214 ℔, at $3.50; 21 grassers, 207 ℔, at $3. S. SANDERS—12 veals, 96 ℔, at $6.50. M. COLLINS—5 veals, 192 ℔, at $5.50.

MILCH COWS—The receipts were liberal, but dealers quote the market fair at steady prices. Quotations at $20@$50 ₱ head for inferior to choice cows; Hallenbeck & Hollis sold 4 cows at $25@$32.50 ₱ head, G. Dillenback 10 cows at $35@$37.50, and Hume & Mullen 4 cows at $27.50@$35.

HOGS—The arrivals were 45 cars: 14 cars at Jersey City and 31 cars at Fortieth Street. Market active and firmer at $5.80@$6.60 for common heavy to choice light. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—29 State hogs, 150 ℔ average, at $6.60 ₱ 100 ℔; 39 do, 202 ℔, at $6.25; 7 do, 306 ℔, at $6; 10 do, 307 ℔, at $5.75; 2 stags, 445 ℔, at $4.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—36 State hogs, 180 ℔, at $6.45. HUME & MULLEN—9 State hogs, 218 ℔, at $6.30; 1 rough, 280 ℔, at $5.30. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—18 State hogs, 203 ℔, at $6.30.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,700 head; total for week thus far, 7,380 head; for same time last week, 9,460 head; consigned through, 1,660 head; to New-York, 1,300 head; on sale, 60 head; market opened steady at the opening prices of the week; no good stock here; closed strong; all sold; stale cows, $2.35@$2.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,750 head; total for week thus far, 28,950 head; for same time last week, 33,150 head; consigned through, 28,950 head; to New-York, 1,950 head; on sale, 1,800 head; market opened steady to strong; closed firm; good cornfed Yorkers, $6.20@$6.30; grassy lots, $6@$6.15; good mediums, $6.10@$6.15; good heavy, $6@$6.10; grassy lots, $5.75@$5.90; roughs, $4.25@$5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,000 head; total for week thus far, 18,200 head; for same time last week, 15,200 head; consigned through, 2,000 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 2,000 head; market opened strong to a shade higher for good sheep; lambs easier; closed strong for sheep; steady for good lambs; good ewes and wethers, mixed, $3.70@$4; fair, $3.25@$3.50; choice lambs, $5.50@$5.65; fair to good, $4.50@$5.25; common, $3.75@$4.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady at unchanged prices; prime, $4.50@$4.75; good, $3.90@$4.25; good butchers', $3.50@$4; rough fat, $3.10@$3.30; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; fresh cows and springers, $20@$40. Hogs—Receipts, 8 loads; demand good and market active at strong yesterday's prices; extreme heavy, $5.75@$5.90; medium tops, $6@$6.10; light tops, $6.10@$6.20; heavy Yorkers, $6.15@$6.20; pigs and light Yorkers, $6.20@$6.25; grassers, as to weight, $5.10@$6; roughs, $4@$5.25. Sheep—Receipts light; feeling strong; extra, $3.65@$3.90; good, $3.25@$3.50; fair, $2.25@$2.75; common, $1; yearlings, $2@$3.75; Spring lambs, $2.50@$5; veal calves, $5.25@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3@$4.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400 head; market active and steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,700 head; market 5@10c higher on light, strong on heavy; light, $5.60@$6; mixed, $5@$5.60; butchers', $5.50@$5.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100 head; market firm at yesterday's advance.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 head; strong; common to extra steers, $2.80@$5.40; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.15; cows, heifers, and bulls, $1@$3.15.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; strong; heavy, $5.20@$5.80; choice to extra mixed, $5.50@$6.10; light, $5.70@$6.10.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—Spring wheat active; strong; higher. Sales, 7,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 67c; 10,000 bushels do, do, 67¼c; 25,000 bushels do, do, 67⅜c; 3,000 bushels do do, 67½c; 10,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 65¾c; 68,000 bushels do, 66½c; 23,000 bushels do, 66⅜c; 10,000 bushels do, 67c; 22,000 bushels No. 1 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, 68⅝c; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 63⅜c; closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 72c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68⅝c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 68½c; No. 2 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 64⅝c. Winter wheat opened weak, closed strong at outside prices; sales, 3 cars No. 2 red, 65½@66c; 2 cars No. 1 white, 65@66c; 1 car No. 2 extra white, 64c. Corn opened firm; closed strong; outside prices; sales, 18 cars No. 2 yellow, 44½@45c; 24,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 42½@43c; 10,000 bushels do, 43c; 3,000 bushels No. 3 corn, 42½@43c, in store. Oats lower; good demand at the decline; sales, 21 cars No. 2 white, 30c; 7 cars No. 2 mixed, 26½@26⅝c; 1 car do, clipped, 28c; closing: No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 26½. Rye dull; No. 2 quoted, 48@49c. Flour higher; best spring, $4.10@$4.20; Winter straights, $3.30@$3.40. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; good demand; unchanged. Canal freights weak; wheat, 3⅝c; corn, 3¼c; seeds, 3⅛c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 37,100 bbls; wheat, 443,000 bushels; corn, 110,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 255,000 bushels; corn, 152,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 49,000 bbls; wheat, 148,000 bushels; corn, 18,000 bushels; oats, 25,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Flour continues quiet; shipments, 19,996 bbls; patents, $3@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.40@$2.50; choice, $2.15@$2.25; family, $1.90@$2. Wheat firm and higher; receipts, 105,556 bushels; shipments, 23,739 bushels; September closed 61½c; October, 63c; December, 67⅛@67⅝c; May, 74½c. Corn higher; receipts, 45,345 bushels; shipments, 97,884 bushels. September closed, 34⅛c; October, 34⅜c; December, 35c; year, 34⅛c; May, 38¼c. Oats stronger and higher; receipts, 24,200 bushels; shipments, 18,525 bushels; September closed 28⅜c; May, 29c. Pork—New selling at $16.50; on orders, $16.75@$17. Lard—Prime steam, 8.20c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, $7.50; longs and clear ribs, $9.50; shorts, $10. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8¼c; longs, 10¾@10⅞c; clear ribs, 10¾@10⅞c; shorts, 11⅛@11¼c. Highwines steady at $1.12.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Whisky—Sales, 431 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.12 for high wines. Flour—Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.70@$3; Winter patents, $3@$3.25; fancy, $2.50@$2.75; family, $2@$2.25; extra, $1.90@$2. Wheat—Market firm at 58c. Corn—Market steady; 1 car No. 3 white at 41c; 1 car mixed, ear, poor, 41c; 1 car yellow ear at 48c. Oats—Fair demand for the small amount on hand. Rye—Market firmer and advancing. Pork steady; sales of mess pork at $14; clear mess, $15.50; family pork at $14.50; clear family, $16.50. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders, 9½c; short ribs, sides, 10½c; short clear sides, 11c; boxed short clear sides, 11¼c.

PEORIA, Sept. 6.—Corn firm; steady; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c; receipts, 37,050 bushels; shipments, 12,350 bushels. Oats active; higher; new No. 2 white, 25¼@25½c; No. 3 white, new, 24¾@25c; receipts, 110,000 bushels; shipments, 68,100 bushels. Rye nominal. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 728 bbls.

OIL CITY, Penn., Sept. 6.—October oil opened at 60⅝; highest, 62⅜; lowest, 60⅝; close, 62⅜.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Ruled Higher and There Was a Strong Market All Along the Line.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Wheat—There was a good business transacted to-day and the trading is getting broader. The feeling developed was stronger and prices ruled higher. The opening was about ⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday's close, advancing 1⅛c, then eased off ⅞c, again ruled very strong, and prices were advanced, then ruled easier, and the close was about 1c higher for September and ¾c higher for December and the final figures of Tuesday. Opening cables did not show any material advance, but later ones came higher. There was quite a bullish feeling caused by the improving condition of the financial situation. It was reported that New-York banks were about to recall a large portion of Clearing House certificates now out. *Bradstreet's* reported a decrease of 540,000 bushels of wheat on both coasts, but private information differed somewhat on that point.

It would appear from the receipts in the Northwest that the new crop has started to move. There was considerable outside trade in the market to-day, and in general way this had a favorable influence on prices. Receipts at Chicago were 275 cars. For the corresponding day one year ago the receipts were 616 cars.

Corn was again fairly active to-day, a good speculative trade being noticeable, and fluctuations covering 1@1⅛c range. The feeling continues quite firm, higher prices ruling, and the extreme outside figures well maintained up to the close. There was good buying by shipping houses and by some of the large investors of yesterday, who still continue to feel friendly to the market, even at the advance. The only important selling was by a local professional who has been on the bear side, with success, for several months.

There was no rain in the Western, Middle, or Eastern States, it being clear, with slightly higher temperatures. The Government weekly weather report was considered bullish and had a very stimulating effect. Receipts were a little larger than expected, at 922 cars, over two-thirds of which graded contract. The market opened at about yesterday's closing prices and shortly afterward advanced ½@1c, a slight reaction then occurred, later the market became firmer, and at the close showed a net gain of ⅞@1¼c. Cables were firm at ¼d advance and domestic markets higher. The demand for cash corn continues quite brisk and helps the price for futures.

Oats were up ½@1c notwithstanding the large receipts. There were 453 cars in, and New-York reported clearing 200,000 bushels, the largest in weeks. The only reason cited by traders for the advance was sympathy with wheat and corn. There is very little doubt, however, that the easier money market is favorably influencing speculation generally.

Provisions—The speculative market for hog products was a little more active, an increased disposition to trade being shown. Everything opened high in response to live hogs at the yards. A strong undertone was noticeable, the market improving steadily under light offerings and on the strength in grain. Later business ruled quiet with only a few trades. There was a little more activity in pork, October opening 5c higher and then declining 15c on rather free offerings. A firmer feeling finally set in, the market advancing 5c and closing that much lower than yesterday.

Lard—A moderate volume of business was transacted, the market ruled fairly steady, and closed 10c better than yesterday for October. Some strength was developed in ribs early in the session, October opening 17½c higher and then advancing 7½c. About 1,000,000 ℔ for September changed hands during the first half hour. October ribs broke 10c just before the close, but final figures were 12½c better than yesterday.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 140 cars; corn, 580 cars, and oats, 277 cars; hogs, 29,000 head.

Freights—There was a fair demand for vessel room, and rates were steady at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept	64⅛	65¾	64⅛	65⅛
Oct	65¼	66¾	65¼	66⅛
Dec	68⅞	70⅜	68¾	69⅞
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	37¾	37⅞	37¾	38⅞
Dec	38¾	39⅜	38¾	39⅜
May	41¾	42⅝	41¾	42⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	23⅛	24¼	23½	24¼
Oct	24	24¾	24	24¾
May	29⅛	30⅜	29⅜	30⅜
Mess pork, ₱ bbl—				
Sept	$15.55	$15.75	$15.55	$15.75
Oct	14.45	14.45	14.30	14.30
Jan	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Lard, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Sept	8.10	8.20	8.10	8.20
Oct	7.82½	7.95	7.82½	7.95
Jan	7.30	7.37½	7.30	7.37½
Short ribs, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Sept	9.00	9.10	9.00	9.10
Oct	7.87½	7.92½	7.80	7.80
Jan	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 65¼@65½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 60@61c; No. 2 red, 65¼c; No. 2 corn, 38⅞c; No. 2 oats, 23¾@24c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $15.75@$15.80; lard, ₱ 100 ℔, $8.20@$8.25; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.25@$9.30.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	111,987	3,616
Corn, bushels	785,210	90,773
Oats, bushels	657,072	341,729

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 9 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 12 M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilia; at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Didam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Didam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 12:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 2:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, per steamship Alene (letters for Jacmel and AUX-CAYES must be directed "per Alene";) at 11 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 1 P. M. for INAGUA, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, PORT DE PAIX, and CAPE HAITI, per steamship El Callao; at 2 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans; at 6 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Waverly; at 6:30 P. M. for AUSTRALIA and HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, per steamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1893.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 6.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 1,647 bales; sales, 443 bales; spinners, 18 bales; stock, 21,436 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 6.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 1,798 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,296 bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 16,002 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7⅞c; middling, 7 9-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 7c; net receipts, 1,445 bales; gross, 1,532 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,106 bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 34,791 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine quiet and steady at 30c. Resins quiet and firm at $1@$1.05 for common to good strained.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 6.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26c bid. Resin firm at 90c.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon | Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M. | Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M. | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A M
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M. | Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M. | Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Ethiopia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Anchoria, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 AM
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ PM | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp weekly.
FRIESLAND....Wednesday, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M.
BELGENLAND....Saturday, Sept. 16, 9:30 A. M.
RHYNLAND........Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $50 upward; second cabin, to Antwerp, $38; from Antwerp, $48 and $52; reduction on round trip. Apply for "Facts." Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE.
The favorite steamship CITY OF ROME sails from New-York to
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY
Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA............Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent...Sat., Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport..........Monday, 11th Sept., noon
S. S. Colombia.....Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para.......Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City..........Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta.........Tuesday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
YEMASSEE, for Charleston only, Fri., Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, for Jacks'v direct, Sat., Sept. 9, 12 M.
ALGONQUIN, for Chas. & Jack., Tues., Sept. 12, 3 PM
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Fri., Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents.
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 4, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West 8th., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.
Leave. By way of Due.
9:02 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M., **New-London and Providence, 3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M., New-London and Providence, 4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 5:30 P. M.
12:00 M., †Springfield and Worcester, 5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M., Hartford and N. Y. and N. E., 6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M., New-London and Providence, 7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M., †New-London and Providence, 7:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M., *Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E., †8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 7:00 A. M.
*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS
$30.00.
Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

N.Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, and Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:15 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A, Leaves Brooklyn, by Annex, 11:00 A. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, 11:20 A. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 142 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.